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Kentucky Rifemen.

The renown which Kentucky rifemen have obtained for precision and skill in handling the rifle has become world-wide and excited the wonder and attention of the warriors of all nations. In battle they have stood as cool and collected, although the first time in action, as the old veterans in Europe; pouring in their deadly fire with unerring aim.

"I shot that officer," exclaimed a rifleman as he saw an officer fall at New Orleans.

"No, no—I shot him," said his comrade at his side.

"I shot him in the right eye," replied the rifleman.

"And I shot him in the left eye," was the response.

After the battle it was found that the officer had been shot in both eyes. This unerring precision can only be obtained by long practice and thorough drilling.

At the first settlement of the State, they were compelled to be constantly under arms, as it were to guard against the wild Indian and the murderous tomahawk. As the father, so the children grew up, taught in the earliest infancy possible, to point the rifle and direct its aim.

As ammunition was not always convenient to be had, the father would dole out to his son a certain number of cartridges for his rifle, for each of which he must bring home some sort of game, or get a taste of hickory for every missing shot.

Many years ago I was conversing with my father on the wonderful skill of the Kentuckians, when he related the following anecdote:—

I was out in the wilds of Kentucky some time before the war, on a surveying expedition, and had an opportunity of studying the character of the earlier settlers for a considerable length of time. It became necessary for me to stop a few days at a log tavern, and to while away the time I took my rifle and explored the woods for game, of which there was an abundance. The landlord had a little son about ten years of age, who accompanied me with his rifle and always was extremely lucky. On one occasion the fates seemed adverse to him, for perceiving a squirrel on a very high branch of a tree he up with his rifle and blazed away, and down came the squirrel. The look of dismay with which he viewed the game I never forget. Dropping the butt of the rifle on the ground, he burst into tears. In the utmost surprise I inquired what the matter was. He answered—

"Daddy'll lick me."

"Lick you!—what for?"

"Because I didn't hit him in the head."

I soothed him all I could but the day's pleasure was over. On returning to the tavern I interceded for him all in my power to save him from the hickory, but it was of no use; the application must be made, if only for the example.

"No, no stranger; if I let him off I break a standing rule of our State. I was never let off and what is good for me is good for him. He must shoot right or put up with what he gets."

The hickory was applied but no bones were broken. Such training as that, which was universal in those parts, tells the secret of Kentucky rifle shooting.

A MENTIONABLE INCIDENT.—Thirty years ago, Deacon Thomas Turbell, a merchant in Boston, failed in business, and his creditors, satisfied of his good faith accepted what he could pay them, and gave him at once and willingly a full discharge. Time went on and the merchant, though struggling with other misfortunes, yet left at the time of his decease, three years since, a handsome property, a life estate in which was bequeathed to his widow, and at her death it was directed to be paid over to his old creditors or their heirs, so that the deficiency in the payment of their claims, and interest on the same, should be fully settled. The executors have this week fulfilled their trust by paying out the funds, and have sufficient left from the estate to pay off all these old cancelled debts, and have several thousand dollars remaining.

THREE MEN SHOT WITH ONE BALL.—On Thursday, about 3 o'clock, P. M., a difficulty took place on Garrison avenue, in this city, between some of the soldiers occupying the fort near this place, which led to shooting; named Leonard, the ball entering below the right breast, passing through the fleshy part and coming out behind, grazing the knee of a third and finally lodged in the calf of a fourth soldier, where it is as we write this. The doctors are on a keen hunt for it, of course.—*Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald, Jan. 31.*

If a woman would have the world respect her husband, she must set the example.

The Toll-Gate of Life.

We are all on our journey. The world through which we are passing is in some respects like a turnpike—all along which, Vice and Folly have erected toll-gates for the accommodation of those who choose to call as they go; and there are very few of all the hosts of travellers, who do not occasionally stop a little at some one or another of them—and consequently pay more or less, we say because there is a great variety as well in the amount, as in the kind of toll exacted at these different stopping places.

Pride and Fashion take heavy tolls of the purse—many a man has become a beggar by paying at their gates—the ordinary rates they charge are heavy, and the road that way is none of the best.

Pleasure offers a very smooth delightful road in the outset; she tempts the traveller with many fair promises, and wins thousands—but she takes without mercy; like an artful robber, she allures until she gets her victim in her power, and then she strips him of health and money and turns him off a miserable object into the most rugged road of life.

Intemperance plays the part of a sturdy villain. He's the very worst toll-gatherer on the road for he not only gets from his customers their money and their health, but he robs them of their very brains. The men you meet on the road ragged and ruined in frame and fortune are his victims.

And so we might go on enumerating many others who gather toll of the unwary. Accidents sometimes happen it is true, along the road, but those who do not get through at least tolerably well, you may be sure have been stopping by the way at some of these places. The plain common sense men, who travel straight forward get through the journey without much difficulty.

This being the state of things it becomes every one in the outset, if he intends to make a comfortable journey, to take care what kind of company he keeps in with. We are all apt to do a great deal as companions do—stop where they stop and pay toll where they pay. The chances are one to ten, but their choice in this particular decides our fate.

Having paid due respect to a choice of companions the next important thing is closely to observe how others manage; to mark the good or evil that is produced by every course of life—see how those who manage well; by those means you learn.

Be careful of your habits—these make and careful culture, ere they grow up to a second nature. Good habits we speak of. Bad habits are most easily acquired—they are spontaneous weeds, that flourish, rapidly and rankly without care or culture.

No Maelstrom.

All readers remember school days, when the geography taught that there was an immense whirlpool on the coast of Norway, so powerful that it was dangerous for vessels within several miles; and the wood cut representing vessels and unfortunate crews going down into the awful depths of the sea. A correspondent of the *Scientific American* says:

"I have been informed by a European acquaintance that the Maelstrom, that great whirlpool on the coast of Norway, laid down in all geographies, and of which we have heard such wonderful stories, has no existence. He told me that a nautical and scientific commission, composed of several gentlemen appointed by the King of Denmark, was sent to approach as near as possible to the edge of the whirlpool, sail around it, measure its circumference, observe its action, and make a report. They went out, and sailed all around and all over where the Maelstrom was said to be, but could not find it; the sea was as smooth where the whirlpool ought to be as any other part of the German ocean."

Lord Bacon tells of his father, Sir Nicholas, that when appointed a judge on the Northern Circuit, "He was by one of the malefactors mightily importuned for to save his life; which, when nothing he had said did avail, he at length desired his mercy on account of his kindred."

"Prithee," said my Lord Judge, "how came that in?"

"Why if it please you, my lord, your name is Bacon and mine is Hog; and in all ages Hog and Bacon have been so near kindred that they are not to be separated."

"Ay, but," replied Lord Bacon, "you and I cannot be kindred, except you be hanged; for Hog is not Bacon until it is well hanged."

THE PARDONED.—In New York, during the past ten years, two thousand one hundred and eighty convicts have been released from the State Prisons previous to the expiration of the term for which they were sentenced. The executive clemency in these cases was extended by Governors Young, Fish, Hunt, Seymour, and Clark. Mr. Clark's clemency, exceeded that of any of his predecessors by about one hundred cases.

Practical Preaching.

We have heard of various specimens of negro eloquence, says an exchange, but never actually listened to an illustration till yesterday. Dropping into an African meeting in the outskirts of the city, we found the sermon just commenced. The topic seemed to be the depravity of the human heart, and the sable divine thus illustrated his argument:—

"Bredren, when I was in Virginia, one day de ole woman's kitchen table got broke, an' I was sent into de woods to cut a tree, to make a new leaf for it. So I took de ax on de shoulder, and I wandered into de depths ob de forest. All nature was beautiful as a lady going to de wedding. De leaves glistened on de maple trees like a new quarter dollar in de missionary box. De sun shone as brilliant and nature looked as gay as a buck rabbit in a parsley garden, and de little bell round de ole sheep's neck tinkled softly and musically in de distance. I spied a tree suitable for de purpose, and I raised de ax to cut into de trunk. It was a beautiful tree. De branches reach to de four corners of de earth, and raise up high in de air above, and de squirrels hop about in de limbs like little angels flopping deir wings in de Kingdom of Heaben. Dat tree was full ob promise, my friends, jest like a great many ob you. Den I cut into de trunk, and make de chips fly like de mighty scales dropping from Paul's eyes. Two, three cut I gave dat tree, and alas! it was holler in de but! Dat tree was much like you, my friends—full ob promise, but holler in de but!"

The groans from the amen corner of the room were truly comical and affecting, and we will venture to say that it was the most practical sermon preached in the city, on that day at least.

The Way the Public are Humbled.

For several years it has been almost impossible to take up a newspaper without having "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" staring you in the face, set forth in heavy capitals. It was represented to be valuable for almost every imaginable ill, and a good shaving soap into the bargain. This extraordinary article is manufactured by W. P. Petridge & Co., N. York and Boston. The success with which it has been received by an overcredulous public caused a Mr. F. C. Wells, of New York, to get up a preparation, which he designated by the name of "Balm of Ten Thousand Uses," were not to be imposed upon in any such manner, after as they declared that the original receipt cost them \$10,000. So they brought a suit against Mr. Wells to restrain him from using a name so much like that of their own mixture. The trial came off in New York a day or two since. The plaintiffs were obliged to read the receipt, and it appears that this wonderful mixture was compounded of palm oil, potash, alcohol and white sugar. Honey was formerly used instead of sugar and hence the name, "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." The preparation, including the bottle and wrapper, costs about seven cents, and is retailed for fifty. The court dissolved the temporary injunction against the defendant, but did not allow him the costs, and held to the opinion that neither party could claim relief in a court of equity under a rule that has almost become a common law of nations, that "he who asks the aid of a court of equity must come into it with clean hands." His Honor delivered a humorous opinion, the principal points of which were, that the plaintiffs had no right or title to the aforesaid name as the compound was nothing but soap, that both parties were quacks and both compounds humbugs.

NOVEL ARITHMETIC.—An Ohio correspondent becomes responsible for the following, which as a matter of fact, he wishes to put on record:

Whittaker is one of the richest men in those parts, and has made his money by driving sharp bargains. His hired man was one day going along with a load of hay, which he overturned upon a cow. The poor thing was smothered to death before they could get her out. Her owner, Jones, called upon Mr. Whittaker the next day, and demanded payment for his lost cow.

"Certainly," said Mr. Whittaker, "what do you think she is worth?"

"Well, about ten dollars," said Jones.

"How much did you get for the hide and the tallow?"

"Ten dollars and a half, sir."

"O, well, then, you owe me just fifty cents."

Jones was mystified, and Whittaker very fierce in his demand, and before Jones could get the thing straight in his mind, he forked over the money.

CHOLERA.—A letter from Palmas, Grand Canary Island, under date of Dec. 22, states that at Porto Grande the cholera had made dreadful havoc, nearly depopulating the place. It is almost entirely the men who are attacked by it, and none but women and children are to be seen at manual labor.

LOOKING BACK.

Over the moor the wailing wind
Was floating like a knell,
Its mournful music on the ear,
Like solemn dirges fell;
Then to the soul 'twould gently waft
A musical refrain,
That touched of a chord, like that of some
Almost forgotten strain.

Although the wintry wind without,
Was wailing round the door,
The welcome bright light within,
Was dancing on the floor.
In silence deep an old man sat
Before the fire, alone,
He noticed not the cheerful light—
Heard not the wild wind's moan.

But with a deeply mournful heart,
He wandered o'er the past,
And many olden memories
Came thronging thick and fast;
Before the altar now he stood,
A loved one by his side,
And vowed to love and cherish her,
His young and happy bride.

He felt her hand within his own,
Her kiss upon his cheek,
He kissed upon his breast
To hear his loved one speak.
To hear the love-light of her eye,
Like that of heaven's own blue;
The love of one pure heart was his,
A heart sincere and true.

With spirit bowed the poor old man
Looked back through blinding tears,
To other days, that long had slept
Within the tomb of years;
He saw the old familiar house
That stood beneath the hill,
And o'er the windows low, it seemed,
The woodbine clambered still.

He listened—and he thought he heard
The music of the stream,
Along whose banks his children loved
To wander and to dream;
And then he went his homeward way.
The toils of day were o'er—
His children met him at the gate—
His wife was at the door.

The old clock struck—the charm had gone,
The old man's dream had flown,
He found he still must journey on,
Life's weary way alone;
He felt he'd met his "loved and lost,"
With them would wear a crown,
When, passing from this earth away,
His life-star had gone down.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON.—The annual report of the Board of Inspectors of the State Prison is published. From this document it appears that the largest number of convicts in the State Prison at any time during the past year has been 464. The number on the 30th of September, 1856, was 452. Of these 56 were committed for the second time, 9 for the third time, 3 for the fourth, 1 for the fifth, 1 for the sixth time. Of these sentences were under sentence for arson, sixteen for various other crimes, from arson in the night time to multiplied cases of burglary. Of the 452 prisoners 169 were natives of Massachusetts, 19 of Maine, 23 of New Hampshire, 13 of Vermont, 14, of Connecticut, and 8 of Rhode Island. The natives in the prison amount to 292, and foreigners 158. The physician of the institution states the whole number of deaths therein since 1828 to be one hundred and sixty. Of this mortality sixty-two deaths resulted from consumption. The Inspectors recommend the sale of some 50,000 or 60,000 feet of land, the property of the prison, and that the proceeds be devoted in part to the construction of better tenements for the officers of the institution.

HORRIBLE.—The editor of the *Scalpel*, in the February number, in an article on the "Education of American School Girls," has discovered that a frightful practice prevails among young ladies of eating chalk and slate pencils, and drinking vinegar to avoid gaining flesh. "Very few persons," he adds, "imagine the extent to which this suicidal perversion of the natural instinct will go, in young women who are under the influence of their imaginary superiors, in what they consider graceful thinness. Much has been said about tight lacing, and because the corset has partially gone into disuse, people imagine that compression of the lungs must be used; it is far otherwise, hooks and eyes at whalebone have taken their place, and a insane devotee willingly starves herself the year!"

EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.—Paris was recently thrown into intense excitement by the announcement that the imperial baby's nose was stopped with a cold, which it was feared would settle in the head. Orleansists and legitimists' stock immediately took a rise. The fears of the people were soon relieved, however, by an official announcement in the *Moniteur*, that the imperial nasal organ had resumed its function.

A CONTRACT has been concluded with remuneration to run a line of steamers twice month for four years between New Orleans and Key West, via Pensacola, Apalachicola, Cedar Keys, and St Marks, at \$3,000 per annum.

PATHETIC.—Mrs. Cunningham remarked one of the reporters that the murder is a lot to think of, and "is doubly shocking person of religious education, like myself."

An Afflicted Husband.

A bereaved husband standing by the grave of his deceased wife, "refused to be comforted," said to a friend as he turned towards him and laid his head on his shoulder, "I've lost horses, and I've most likely calves and shoats, but I never had anything cut me like this!" Wasn't that an afflicted mourner?

This reminds us of a scene we once witnessed in a country store in one of the oldest settled districts in Western Virginia. The shop keeper was engaged in waiting on a customer, when a sturdy, country born Dutchman came in with a whip under his arm and said:

"Good morning, Mr. Shones."

"Ah, good morning, Mr. Appleback," said Mr. Jones, in reply, "how do you do, and how is your family?"

"Well, we are all well chust now, except my wife, and she is dead agin," answered Appleback.

"Indeed!" said Mr. Jones, "I am very sorry to hear it, I have no doubt you are greatly disturbed in consequence of your loss, but you must hear it with the philosophy of a Christian."

"Well, yes,"—he replied, "dat ish so—be shure I don't know much about philosophy—but I do know dat I would sooner half lost one of my best horses, dan my wife, cause she was sich a feller for worrick (work)."

Facts about the Koran.

The Koran was written about A. D. 610. Its general aim was to unite the professors of idolatry and the Jews and Christians in the worship of one God—whose unity was the chief point inculcated—under certain laws and ceremonies exacting obedience to Mohammed as the prophet. It was written in the Arabic, Arabic, and this language, which certainly possesses every fine quality, was said to be that of paradise. Mohammed asserted that the Koran was revealed to him, during a period of twenty-three years, by the Angel Gabriel. The style of the volume is beautiful, fluent, and concise; and where the majesty and attributes of God are described, it is sometimes sublime. Mohammed admitted the divine mission both of Moses and Jesus Christ. According to Gibbon, the leading article of faith which Mohammed preached is compounded of an eternal truth and a fiction, namely, that there is only one God, and that Mohammed is the apostle of God. The Koran was translated into Latin in 1143, and into English and European languages about 1762. It is a rhapsody of 3,090 verses, 610 of which are in rhyme.

THE PRINTER.—The printer in his lot, heraldeth to the world. Now come tidings of weddings, mummings, entertainments, jubilees, wars, inundations, thefts, murders, massacres, meteors, comets, specters, prodigies, shipwrecks, piracies, sea-fights, law-suits, pleas, proclamations, embassies, trophies, triumphs, revels, sports, plays; then again, as in a new shifted scene, treasons, cheating, tricks, robbers, enormous villainies of all kinds, funerals, burials, new discoveries, expeditions, now comical then tragical matters. To-day we hear of new officers created, to-morrow of great men deposed, and then of fresh honors conferred; one is let loose, another is imprisoned; he thrives, his neighbor turneth bankrupt; now plenty, then again death and famine; one runs, another rides, wrangles, laughs, weeps, &c. Thus we hear such like, both public and private news.

A DUMB BUT DISCERNING DAMSEL.—A young gentleman was lately engaged in teaching mutes. He was explaining by signs the use and meaning of the particle "dis," and requested one of them to "write on the black board a sentence showing her knowledge of the prefix. A bright little one immediately stepped forward and wrote the following:—"Boys love to play, but girls to display."

EATEN BY A SHARK.—A boatsteerer, named Cornelius Coughlin, of New York, belonging to ship Navigator, of Edgartown, while bathing at Luluia, previous to Nov. 30th, was attacked by a large shark, which caught him at first by the heel, but did not succeed in taking him down; at the next attack he took off the calf of his leg, but the man still swam towards his boat, the shark pursuing; at the third attack, the shark took him by the stomach, and made one breach and went down with him in his jaws.

SERMON ANALYZED.—A theological chemist thus analyzes modern sermons:—"One part Bible, five parts logic badly kneaded, twenty parts city milk, fourteen parts otto roses, sixty parts yeast." Now this is a nice mixture to feed immortality on. It couldn't live a day on such food.

Dr. Letsome, a famous physician of the last century, used to sign his prescriptions "I. Letsome," which gave rise to the following epigram:

"When my patients call in haste,
I physics, bleeds, and sweats 'em;
If, after that, they choose to die,
Why, then, of course, LETS 'em."

No dust effects the eyes like gold dust, and no glasses like brandy glasses.

The Cold of Space.

The following facts are furnished by a correspondent of the *Scientific American*: "For every mile that we leave the surface of our earth, the temperature falls five degrees. At forty-five miles distance from the globe we get beyond the atmosphere, and enter strictly speaking, into the regions of space, whose temperature is 225 degrees below zero; and here cold reigns in all its power. Some idea of this intense cold may be formed by stating that the greatest cold observed in the Arctic Circle is from 40 to 60 degrees below zero; and here many surprising effects are produced. In the chemical laboratory the greatest cold that we can produce is about 150 degrees below zero. At this temperature carbonic acid gas becomes a solid substance like snow. If touched it produces just the same effect on the skin as red-hot cinders; it blisters the finger like a burn."

Quicksilver or mercury freezes at 40 degrees below zero; that is 72 degrees below the temperature at which water freezes. The solid mercury may then be treated as other metals, hammered into shoes, or made into spoons; such spoons, however, would melt in water as warm as ice. It is pretty certain that every liquid and gas that we are acquainted with would become solid if exposed to the cold of the regions of space. The gas we light our streets with would appear like wax; oil would be in reality, "as hard as rock;" pure spirit, which we have never yet solidified, would appear like a block of transparent crystal. Hydrogen gas would become quite solid, and resemble a metal; we should be able to turn butter in a lather like a piece of ivory; and the fragrant odors of flowers—nave to be made hot before the would yield perfume. These are a few of the astonishing effects of cold."

A GOLDEN THOUGHT.—We know not the author of the following, but it is one of the most beautiful productions that we have ever read:—"Nature will be reported. All things are engaged in writing their own history. The plant and pebble goes attended by its shadow. The rolling rock leaves its scratches on the mountain side, the river, its channel in the soil, the animal leaves its bones in the stratum, the fern and the leaf the modest epitaph in the coal. The falling drop makes its sepulchre in the sand or stone; not a footprint in the snow or along the ground, but prints in characters more lasting, a map of its march; every act of the man inscribes itself on the memories of its fellows, and in his own of tokens, the ground is 'an open book,' and signatures, and every object is covered over with hints which speak to the intelligent."

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—The volatile oil of mustard is said, by the Medical World, to be almost a cure for rheumatism. It is employed upon the affected part, first diluted in its own weight of alcohol, at 40 degrees. The application should be made twice a day, and the part protected with soft flannel.

LIQUORICE.—Several gentlemen have recently acquired the Patent office with their success in cultivating the liquorice plant, which is hardy as far north as Connecticut. It is employed not only for medicinal purposes, but they say is used in preparing ale and porter.

The wolves in some parts of Iowa have been driven to desperation during the late cold weather. They have destroyed horses and cattle, and have been so bold as to attack persons. A son and daughter of Mr. Stockdale, on a fork of the Little Sioux river, while on their way to a party two miles from home, are supposed to have been devoured by wolves, as they cannot be found.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The winter at Newfoundland, has been remarkably mild and open; the lay at St. Johns freezing over only twice, and neither time so strongly as to interfere with the rowing of boats. Fish left on the decks of ships remained without freezing, and even had to be salted in order to be preserved.

Those cannot easily dispense with society who are the most calculated to adorn it; they only are dependent on it who possess no mental resources; for though they bring nothing to the general mart, like beggars, they are too poor to stay at home.

A HUMAN NEEDLE CUSHION.—A young woman in Otto county, N. Y., has recently had three hundred and eighty-three needles extracted from her flesh, which she had swallowed, as she says unconsciously, and survived the operation.

A HARD STRAIN.—A man named Finney, in the city of Syracuse, N. Y., a few days since, while vomiting, forced one of his eyes completely out of the socket, so that it hung down upon his cheek.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—Bridget O'Brien, of Hopkinton, N. H., sued Dennis Clifford, for a breach of marriage promise, and the jury gave her \$68 damages.

A Sister of Christ.

A German woman in Philadelphia has been arrested for defrauding persons, on the pretense that she was a sister of Christ, and would send their souls to heaven on the receipt of a certain sum of money. The Philadelphia papers give the particulars of the examination of the case, which show that even the most shallow impostors will find dupes. The name of the woman is Anna Meister. The principal witness against her was a married woman named Mast, also a German, as were the other victims of the cheat. She testified that she was induced to visit the house of the accused by another woman, who told her that Mrs. Meister was the sister of God, and had the power to save souls. On asking how much Mrs. Meister charged, she was told that "she could take no money; it would fall out of her hands if she took it; she could not hold it in her hands a moment if she took it." On going to the house, she heard preaching and reading of verses out of a book, and was told that they were revelations from heaven. The witness was cautioned not to tell her husband, a request she fulfilled, and continued to hear preaching until she became "a machine to do anything she was told to do."

The witness received a paper from Mrs. Meister, stating that she was of the pedigree of Manasseh, and that she and all the other followers would have to give something as an offering to God. An accomplice of the impostor told the witness that Mrs. Meister wanted a blue silk dress to go to heaven in, and that when she got it a cloud would descend and envelope her, and she would go up. The witness contributed \$10, and loaned \$10 more for this object. Another member of the society gave Mrs. M. a purple silk dress, and her son gave her a silver cup. All these gifts were made through the woman's accomplice, who once told the witness that she had seen Mrs. Meister in heaven on a white horse, Christ being on one side and an angel on the other; and further more, that a revelation had been received stating that she (Mrs. M.) could go to heaven unless she had a gold watch and chain, and that these articles must be bought by members of the society! The witness gave \$5. Another revelation commanded the witness and another woman to give some bracelets they had just bought to Mrs. M. and they were handed over! This unscrupulous impostor is said to have the appearance of a determined and intriguing woman. She has made numerous victims, but is now in a fair way to receive the punishment which she so richly merits for her knavery.

What the Wind Says.

Do you know what the December wind says, grandpa? asked a little child at an old merchant's knee.

"No, what does it mean?" he answered, stroking her fair hair.

"Remember the Poor?" grandpa, when it comes down the chimney, it roars. Remember the poor: when it puts its great mouth to the keyhole in *whistles*, Remember the poor: when it strikes through a crack in the door, it *whispers* it; and grandpa, when it blows your beautiful silver hair about in the street, and you shiver and button up your coat does it not get at your ear and say so too, in a still small voice, grandpa?"

"Why, what does the child mean?" cried grandpa who, I am afraid, had been used to shut his heart against such words. "You want a new nuff and tippet, I reckon: a pretty way to get them out of 'your old grandfather'."

"No grandpa," said the child earnestly, shaking her head, "no, it's the no nuff and tippet children, I'm thinking of; my mother always remembers them, and so do I try too."

Aft the next storm, the old merchant sent \$50 to the treasurer of a relief society, and said, call for more when you want it. The treasurer stared with surprise, for it was the first time he had ever collected more than a dollar from him, and that he thought came grudgingly.

"Why," said the rich old merchant afterwards, "I could never get rid of that child's words, they stuck to me like glue."

An Important Discovery.

Doctor Benjamin Hardridge occupies nearly a page in the N. Y. Tribune, in announcing a discovery by which he claims "to liquify quartz rock, to extract the last particle of gold or other metal which that rock may contain, and to hold that rock in the form of liquid in casks and hogsheads ready to be turned back into rock in the form of liquid as it is needed, thus affording a new material for building, cheaper than brick, and as beautiful as precious stones." He can do this at the rate of fifteen tons a day. By way of support to this claim, Prof. Girard, of Smithsonian Institute, Prof. Adelberg, and J. E. Schwabe, of New York, Prof. Moffat, late United States Assayer, and others, accompany the announcement of the discoverer with their certificates that his claim is not unfounded, that he can accomplish the wonderful feat which he claims to perform.

What next?

A LUXURIOUS BATH.—An enthusiastic disciple of Dr. Gwin, the California Senator, holding an office in the San Francisco custom house, who so overjoyed at his favorite re-election that he indulged in a bath of champagne wine, using two dozen bottles of the nectarian fluid for the purpose.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF CHICAGO.—The city of Chicago, which is more of a commercial than a manufacturing city, now produces nearly fourteen millions of dollars' worth of manufactured articles yearly. The capital invested amounts to over seven millions of dollars, and the labor required gives constant employment to over ten thousand persons, out of a population of one hundred thousand.

How CAN IT THERE?—The Baraboo Republican states that a man named Geo. S. Hand, of Freedom, Sauk county, Wisconsin, in cutting down an oak tree found an elk's antlers thoroughly embedded in the solid wood. They had been hung in the crotch of the tree by a hunter a long time ago. The tree had grown up and encased them there.

A license law has passed the Iowa Legislature, which repeals the prohibitory law in all counties where the people so vote.

A man in Brunswick wishes to construct a flying machine. All he wants is the means. No doubt he would make the means if he had a chance.

Something New!

How's Patent Elastic Spring Bed Bottoms. This is the cheapest and most desirable Spring Bed ever offered to the public, having great advantages over the spiral spring, which is constantly getting out of repair, and never affords the ease and comfort to be found in the elastic bed.

The inventor of this Bed after years of experiment has arrived at the most simple and complete Bed Bottom ever invented. It is *ASYLUM*—giving them the most perfect free of getting out of order. It is perfect, free from noise; and from its peculiar construction it adapts itself in all cases to perfection to the different positions assumed by the body when lying or moving in bed.

This Patent Bed Bottom will be applied to old or new beds at the low price of four dollars, and a half, and perfect satisfaction warranted, no charge made.

Give this Bed one Trial as every Bed is Warranted.

A sample of the Elastic Spring Bed Bottom may be seen at the Journal Office, Palmer, where persons may obtain them at the manufacturer's price.

A Great and Good Book for every family.

The New Illustrated

Hydropathic Encyclopedia.

A complete system of Hydropathy and Hygiene. In one large volume.

Embracing outlines of Anatomy Illustrated; Physiology of the Human Body; Hygienic Agencies, and the preservation of health; Dietetics and Hydropathic Cookery; Theory and Practice of Water-Treatment; Special Pathology and Hydropathic Therapeutics, including the Nature, Causes, Symptoms, and Treatment of all known diseases; application of Hydropathy to Midwifery and the Nurture of Infants; a complete Glossary, and a complete Index.

By R. T. Trall, M.D.

Published by FOWLER & WELLS, N. Y.

In the plan of the work, the wants and necessities of the people have been kept in view. While almost every topic of interest in the department of Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Hygiene and Therapeutics is briefly presented, those of practical utility are always put prominently forward. The prevailing errors, conceits, and whims of the day and age are exposed and refuted; and the theories and hypotheses upon which the popular drug practice is predicated are controverted, and the why and wherefore of their fallacy clearly demonstrated.

The following is a brief analysis of its contents:

History of Medicine; history of bathing; history of medicalized diets.

Physiology, illustrated by one hundred and twenty appropriate engravings.

Physiology, illustrating the rationale of muscular action; the nervous influence; philosophy of mind; mercurial phenomena; the special senses; functions of digestion, circulation, respiration, absorption, nutrition, secretion, calorification, temperaments, the races of men, and theory of population.

Hygiene, embracing all the relations of air, light, drink, food, temperature, exercise, sleep, clothing, bathing, and the passions, to the growth and development of body and mind, the preservation of health, and the attainment of longevity.

Dietetics, comprising the bible, anatomical, physiological, chemical and experimental evidences concerning the natural dietetic character of man.

Hydropathic Cookery, with special directions for the preparation of food.

Dietaries, containing the therapeutic distinctions of diet for invalids.

Philosophy of Water-Cure, with illustrated explanations of all the water-cure appliances, philosophical aspects, and the uses and operations of water treatment, and the true rationale of drug treatment.

The nature, symptoms and treatment of all known diseases are examined, the success of drug practice exposed, and the proper medicinal treatment of Surgical Diseases illustrated, and directions for the minor operations given.

The Management of lying-in-women, and the treatment of children, &c.

The work is intended to be a plain, intelligible, and sufficient guide for domestic practice, or home treatment, in all ordinary diseases, embracing the whole range of subjects connected with the philosophy of life, the preservation of health, and the treatment of diseases.

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No. 305 Broadway, N. Y.

Agents in every neighborhood will be supplied in packages of a dozen or more copies by express or at freight. Single copies by mail—Every family should have a copy.

Sofas!

JUST received from the manufacturer, a large assortment of Sofas of the latest patterns. Also Tees and Lounges which I shall sell low for cash. J. S. LOOMIS, 24th Palmer, Oct. 4, 1856.

NOW READY, The Newspaper Record, A COLLECTION of facts and statistics, containing a Complete List of Newspapers in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. The only reliable work of the kind in the world. An invaluable assistant to the editor, book publisher, and general advertiser. 8 v. 200 pp. On receipt of \$2.00, it will be prepaid by mail, to any part of the country. LAY & BROTHER, Publishers, No. 83 Dock st., Philadelphia.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

DR. J. C. AYER, 100 North Main St., Lowell, Mass.

DR. J. C. AYER: I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, in your Cherry Pectoral. Its constant use in my practice and by my family for the last ten years has shown to possess superior merit for the treatment of these complaints. EDEN KNIGHT, M.D.

A. R. MORTLEY, Esq., of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your Pectoral medicine in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. A bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza. BROOKLYN, Mass., Feb. 7, 1856.

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B. F. GOFF, INSURANCE AGENT, And Commissioner of Deeds for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass. February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT, DEALER IN HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass. Main St. WARE, Mass. February, 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM, DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block. As excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order. Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

JAMES G. ALLEN, Attorney & Counsellor at Law. Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts. Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5-3m.

A. B. ADAMS, DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs). Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice. Ware, March 10, 1855.

J. E. CRANE, HARNESS MANUFACTURER, THREE RIVERS, MASS. NEW HARNESSES kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.

GEORGE M. STACY, SUCCESSOR TO Stacy & Allen, DEALER IN Cooking & Parlor Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles, &c. Also, Nims' Patent Window Springs. Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofing done to order. 46 STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.

YOUNG & PERRY, House, Sign, Carriage and Fresco PAINTERS, GLAZIERS AND PAPER HANGERS. Also, dealers in Paints, Oils and Window Glass, Paper Hangings, Curtains, &c. All orders promptly executed. J. J. YOUNG, JAS. PERRY, Oct. 15, 1855.

Pianos! Melodeons! Music! THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED! Prices Greatly Reduced! HORACE WATERS, NO. 333 BROADWAY, N. Y. Agent for the best Boston and New York Instruments.

THE largest assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of all kinds in the United States.—Pianos from ten different manufacturers, comprising those of every variety and style, from Walnut or Rosewood Cases, from \$150 to \$200, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No house in the Union can compete with the above in the number, variety and quality of its instruments, nor in the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

Horace Waters' Modern Improved Pianos with or without Iron Frames, possessing in their improvement of over strings and action, the length of scale, power and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the square Piano. They are justly pronounced by the Press and by the first Musical Masters to be equal to and more than thoroughly seasoned material, guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.

Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. Second Hand Pianos at great bargains, constantly in store, price from \$30 to \$140.

Horace Waters' Melodeons, superior in tone, touch and durability of make. (Tuned the equal temperament.) Melodeons of all other styles and makes.

MARTIN'S GUITARS, Brown's Harps, Flutes, Violins, and Musical Instruments of all descriptions. A large assortment of school teachers, churches and clergymen. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

Music.—One of the largest and best selected catalogues of Music now published, comprising many of the choice and most popular airs of the day; among them are found the universally popular productions of Thomas Baker.

Music sent by mail to all parts of the country, post paid. Particular and personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange for new. General and select Catalogues and Schedule of prices forwarded to all parts of the country by mail.

Great Inducements offered to Agents in all parts of the country, to sell the Horace Waters Pianos, Melodeons, and Catalogue of Music.

Coffins! THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand, Black Walnut Coffins and imitations, which he will furnish in thirty minutes notice. Shrouds and Flates furnished if desired. J. S. LOOMIS, 24th Palmer, Oct. 4, 1856.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

Insurance. APPLICATIONS for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Fitchburg and vicinity. 10th

Burning Fluid, Manufactured in Springfield. J. HAMILTON continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in this article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge. Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856.

On Manhood, And its Premature Decline. JUST published, gratis, the 20th thousand. A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Spermatitis or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally. By D. DE LANEY, M.D. The important fact that every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, 17, Lispenard Street, New York City.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age. MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in 1,000 cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both under humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. All bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face. Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles. Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas. One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes. Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism. Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum. Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

benefit is always experienced from the first bottle. Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fact. If you have a humor it has to start. There are no ifs ands, humors nor has about it anything so common as not to cure. I peddle over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the great cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give to children a year old to old people of sixty.

I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle. DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

Agents.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T. Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belcher town; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; W. S. Brinkridge, Ware.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers. WE wish to call the attention of the Trade to the following Goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Black and Colored Dressings, Black, Brown, & Drab Cassimeres, Brown, Black & Drab Feltings, for shoe shoes. Lastings, Silk and Cotton warp. Shoe Duck, Linen and Cotton Canvas. Boot and Congress Waps, from 1-2 to 1-1-2 inches. In Whites and Colors. Gallions, in Blks. and cols., 1-2, 5-8 & 3-4 in. Machine Thread, in Blks. & Colors, 2-3 & 6 cord. Wax Siding do., " 6, 7 & 8 Counter & Strap do., " 3 & 4 Machine Silk and Twist. Seal Island Hank Cotton, Black and Colored. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

BROWN, DIX & CO., No. 52 Milk street, Boston, June 1, 1856.

FOR YOUNG MEN. Agents are making \$3 a day selling our articles. To do the same send stamp to J. L. H. Harnory, R. I. Feb. 7.—4w

Springfield Dye-House, MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hose, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alpaca, Lyonesse, Berge, Fringes &c., and Goods of every description. Dyed and Finished in the best manner. Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the neatest manner. Gent's Garments Dyed or Cleaned without being pressed in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly new—a good color warranted—will not smut.

All work done at short notice and fair prices. HENRY ADAMS.

Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges, A SURE and pleasant remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and if Lungs enough are left to sustain life. A CERTAIN CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION. Containing no Mineral Poisons, and perfectly safe for the Infant or Invalid, in any stage of weakness.

S. D. FULLER & CO., only manufacturers, Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 7.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1857.

NUMBER 47.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

FISK & GOFF.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square (14 lines) one insertion, 75 cents; three weeks, \$1; each subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Half a square (7 lines) one week, 50 cents; three weeks, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion, 15 cents. One square per year, \$9; six months, \$5. Legal advertising not less than 25 per cent in advance of the above rates. Discounts will be made to merchants and others, who advertise largely. Transient advertisements payable always in advance. No charge less than 25 cents. G. M. FISK.

Our Old Grandmother.

BY DUMAS.

[Veneration is most beautifully manifested in the following life-like description. Every body has, or ought to have a grandmother; and how good grandmothers are worshipped! Reader, read the following and weep—it will do you no harm to yield to a weakness so amiable, so tender. But read it, and say if it is not a beautiful LIFE ILLUSTRATION.]

There is a large old kitchen somewhere in the past, and an old-fashioned fireplace therein, with its smooth old jambs of stone; smooth with many knives that have been sharpened there, smooth with many little fingers that have clung there. There are a drons, with rings in the top, wherein many temples of flame have been built with spires and turrets of crimson. There is a broad, worn hearth; broad enough for three generations to cluster on; worn by feet that have been torn and bleeding by the way, or have been made "beautiful" and walked upon floors tessellated with gold. There are tongs in the corner, where with we grasp a coal, and "blowing for a little life," lighted our first candle; there is a shovel, where with were drawn forth the glowing embers, in which we saw our first fancies and dreamed our first dreams; the shovel which we stirred the logs until the sparks rushed up the chimney as if a force was in blast below, and wished we had so many lambs, or so many marbles, or so many things that we coveted; and so it was we wished our first wishes.

There is a chair—a low, rush-bottomed chair; there is a little wheel in the corner, a big wheel in the garret, a loom in the chamber. There are chests of linen and yarn, and quilts of rare patterns, and samplers in frames.

And every where and always the elastic wrinkled face of her whose firm, elastic face mocks the feeble saunter, of her children's children—the old-fashioned grandmother of twenty years ago. She, the very Providence of the old household; she who loved us all, and said she wished there were more of us to love, and to all the school in the hollow for grandchild-children besides. A great expansive heart was hers, beneath that woolen gown, or that hair-loom of silken texture.

We can see her to-day, those mild, blue eyes, with mure of beauty in them than time could touch, or death do more than hide—those eyes that held both smiles and tears within the faintest call of every one of us, and soft reproof that seemed not passion but regret. A white tress has escaped from beneath her snowy cap; she has just restored a wandering lamb to its mother; she lengthened the tether of a vine that was straying over a window, as she came in, and plucked a four-leaved clover for Ellen. She sits down by the little wheel—a tress is running through her fingers from the distaff's dishevelled head, when a small voice cries, "Grandpa," from the old red cradle, and "Grandpa," Tommy shouts from the top of the stairs. Gently she lets go the thread, for her patience is almost as beautiful as her charity, and she touches the little red bark a moment, till the young voyager is in a dream again, and then directs Tommy's unavailing attempts to harness the cat.

The tick of the clock runs faint and low, and she opens the mysterious door, and proceeds to wind it up. We are all on tip-toe, and we beg in a breath, to be lifted up one by one and look in the hundredth time upon the t cases of the weights, and the poor lonely pendulum, which goes to and fro by its little dim windows; and our positions were all granted, and we are lifted up, and we all touch with the finger the wonderful weights, and the music of the wheel is resumed.

Was Mary to be married, or Jane to be wrapped in a shroud? So meekly did she fold the white hands of the one upon her still bosom, that there seemed to be a prayer in them; and so sweetly did she wreath the white rose in the hair of the other, that one would not have wondered had more roses budded for company. How she stood between us and apprehended harm; how the rudest of us softened beneath the gentle pressure of her faded and tremulous hand! From her capacious pocket that hand was ever withdrawn closed, only to be opened in our own, with the nuts she had gathered, with the cherries she had plucked, the little egg she had found, the "turn-over" she had baked, the trinket she had pur-

chased for us as the products of her spinning, the blessings she had stored for us—the offspring of her heart.

What treasures of story fell from those old lips of good fairies and evil; of the old times when she was a girl; but we wondered if ever; but she couldn't be handsomer or dearer—she was ever little. And then, when we begged her to sing; "Sing us one of the old songs you used to sing to mother, grandpa."

Children, I can't sing, she always said, and mother used to lay her knitting softly down, and the kitten stopped playing with the yarn on the floor, and the clock ticked lower in the corner, and the fire died down to a glow, like an old heart that is neither chilled nor dead, and grand mother sang. To be sure it would not do for the parlor and the concert-room now-a-days; but then it was the old kitchen and the old-fashioned grandmother, and the ballad, in the dear old times, and we can hardly see how to write for the memory of them, though it is a hands-breadth to the sunset.

Well, she sang. Her voice was feeble and wavering, like a fountain just ready to fall; but then, how sweet-toned it was, and it became deeper and stronger; but it could not grow sweeter. What "joy of grief" it was to sit there around the fire, all of us excepting Jane, and her we thought we saw when the door was opened, a moment by the wind; but then we smile she sang? To sit there around the fire, and weep over the woes of the babes in the woods, who laid down side by side in the great solemn shadows; and how strangely glad we felt when the rob-in-red-breast covered them with leaves, and last of all when the angel took them out of our sight into day everlasting.

We may think what we will of it now, but the song and the story heard around the kitchen fire have colored the thoughts and the lives of most of us, have given us the gems of whatever poetry blossoms in our yesterday. Attribute whatever we may to the school and the schoolmaster, the rays which make that little day we call life, radiate from the God-swept circle of the hearth-stone.

Then she sings an old lullaby she sang to mother—her mother sang it to her; but she does not sing it through, and falters as it is done. She rests her head upon her hands, and it is silent in the old kitchen. Something glitters down between her fingers in the firelight, and it looked like rain in the soft sunshine. The old grandmother is thinking when she first heard the song, and of the voice that sang it; when a light-haired and light-hearted girl, she hung around that mother's chair, nor saw the shadows of the years to come. Oh! the days that are no more! What words unsay, what deeds undone, to set back just this once the ancient clock of time?

So our little hands were forever clinging to her garments and staying her as if from dying, for long ago she had done living for herself and lived alone in us. But the old kitchen wants a presence to-day; and the rush-bottomed chair is tenantless.

How she used to welcome us when we were grown, and came back once more to the homestead. We thought we were men and women, but were children there; the old-fashioned grandmother was blind in her eyes, but she saw with her heart, as she always did. We threw our open shawls through the open door, and she felt them as they fell over her form, and she looked dimly up, and she said:

Edward I know, and Lucy's voice I can hear, but whose is that other? It must be Jane's; for she had almost forgotten the fold-d hands. Oh, no! not Jane's, for she—let me see—she is waiting for me, isn't she? and the old grandmother wandered and wept.

It is another daughter, grandmother, that Edward has brought, says some one, for your blessing.

Has she blue eyes, my son? Put her hand in mine, for she is my late burn, the child of my old age. Shall I sing you a song, children? and she is idly fumbling for a toy, a welcome gift for the children that have come again.

One of us, men as we thought we were, is weeping; she hears the half-suppressed sob, and she says, as she extends her feeble hand, Here my poor child, rest upon your grandmother's shoulder; she will protect you from all harm.

Come, children, sit around the fire again. Shall I sing you a song, or tell you a story? Stir the fire, for it is cold; the nights are growing colder.

The clock in the corner struck nine, the bedtime of those old days. The song of life was indeed sung, the story told. It was bedtime at last. Good-night to thee, grandmother. The old-fashioned grandmother was no more, and we miss her forever. But we will set up a tablet in the midst of the heart, and write on it only this:

Sacred to the memory of the old-fashioned grandmother. God bless her forever.

Wasn't it mean in Powers to chisel a poor Greek slave out of a little piece of marble?

New York Society.

The N. Y. Herald in an article on the Burdell tragedy, thus refers to its relation to "society" in that city:

"A great deal has been written about the philosophy but the real point of the matter has never been touched. Without entering into the question as to the guilt or innocence of the parties accused, a very valuable moral is to be deduced from the revelations in regard to a certain class of New York society, which have been given by this investigation. We have had a house unroofed before our eyes. We have seen a woman and her daughters absolutely becoming brigands of society. The mother was at the same time the mistress of two men—each of whom had another mistress—all the women occupying semi-respectable positions—half way between heaven and earth."

The resident mistress visits Fifth avenue—gives a *soiree dante* without a cent in her pocket—is a strict member of the church and has a "clergyman's son" as a *cavalier servente* to her daughters, in order to give an odor of sanctity to her establishment. These parties visit each others' sleeping apartments—live on the Mormon principle generally, and have a "nice time" of it, until one fine morning the person who finds the funds to carry on the revelry is found with his carotid artery severed, and three wounds piercing his heart. A direct personal benefit is to accrue to the parties who have been sheltered in his house and the public voice accuses them of "the deep damnation of his taking off."

What a picture of metropolitan life does this case present! The initiated are full well aware that we have many women in our midst who live splendidly by forced levies from wealthy bachelors, and whose hold upon a fat bank account has the tenacity of death itself. The victims bleed, and bleed, and bleed, and say nothing. The victimizer holds up her head in the drawing room—has the best box at the opera—the finest cushion on the promenade—the softest cushion in the fashionable church. She is often in society then society imagines, for her work is done secretly, and she enjoys almost entire immunity. Generally the victim is tractable; when he rebels—well, we have seen how insurrectionists are treated in Bond street. It is the thirst for gold—the desire to outshine your neighbor—to astonish people with your magnificence, that leads to such crimes as the murder of Dr. Burdell. Moreover, it teaches the oft repeated lesson to the youth of this community:—"Beware of strange women—their feet lead down to the pit; their steps take hold on hell."

What to say and do, when "Pop" goes the question.

As the ladies—unmarried ones especially—are always thankful for our advice, they will think us for calling their attention to the following directions, which, if they will recollect, may relieve them, when placed in an embarrassing situation:

1. *Especially Recommended to Blondes.* Pause, sigh very soft, then open your eyes with a great deal of wonder (of course, you have been trying to make it out, but can't) look your lover in the face, say, "What can you mean, dear Alfred?" If the last words are spoken with a little tremble, why, so much the better.

2. *Very Suitable for Brunettes.* Give a start, flush a glance at the questioner, turn aside and be unable to speak your emotion, (one hand pressed high upon your bosom, will express this effectually,) then exclaim, "Oh, Adolphus!"

3. *Safe in the Hands of Anybody, and generally considered a Clincher.* Burst into tears, covering your face with your hands. If you can't cry, drop your head on the inquisitor's shoulder, and murmur, "Oh, William!"

4. *For Merry Girls, and Nice Little Girls, it is enough to say, "No!"* pout, shake their heads, and look pretty.

WHO WOULD NOT BE A FARMER?—The Louisville Courier pays the following tribute to the occupation of the farmer:—"If a young man wants to engage in a business that will insure him in middle life the greatest amount of leisure time, there is nothing more sure than farming. If he has an independent turn of mind, let him be a farmer. If he wants to engage in a healthy occupation let him till the soil. In short, if he would be independent let him get a spot of earth, keep within his means, shun the lawyer, keep temperate to avoid the doctor, be honest that he may have a clear conscience, improve the soil so as to leave the world better than he found it, and then if he cannot live happily and die contented, there is no hope for him."

THE EFFECT OF TIME.—A coxcomb, talking of the transmigration of souls, said: "In the time of Moses I have no doubt I was the golden calf." "Very likely," replied a lady, "time has robbed you of nothing but the gilding."

MISSOURI.—A bill has been introduced in the Missouri House of Representatives, prohibiting the emancipation of slaves after August next, and punishing free negroes for having been in a free State.

A Valuable Table.

Few readers can be aware, until they have had occasion to test the fact, how much labor or research is often saved by such a table as the following:

1607—Virginia settled by the English.
1614—New York settled by the Dutch.
1620—Massachusetts settled by the Puritans.

1624—New Jersey settled by the Dutch.
1628—Delaware settled by the Swedes and Finns.

1635—Maryland settled by the Irish Catholics.
1636—Rhode Island settled by Roger Williams.

1659—North Carolina settled by the English.
1670—South Carolina settled by the Huguenots.

1682—Pennsylvania settled by Wm. Penn.
1732—Georgia settled by General Oglethorpe.

1791—Vermont admitted into the Union.

1792—Kentucky admitted into the Union.

1796—Tennessee admitted into the Union.

1802—Ohio admitted into the Union.

1811—Louisiana admitted into the Union.

1816—Indiana admitted into the Union.

1817—Mississippi admitted into the Union.

1818—Illinois admitted into the Union.

1819—Alabama admitted into the Union.

1820—Maine admitted into the Union.

1821—Missouri admitted into the Union.

1836—Michigan admitted into the Union.

1836—Arkansas admitted into the Union.

1845—Florida admitted into the Union.

1845—Texas admitted into the Union.

1846—Iowa admitted into the Union.

1848—Wisconsin admitted into the Union.

1850—California admitted into the Union.

Yearly Food of One Man.

From the army and navy diet scales of France and England, which of course are based upon the recognized necessities of large numbers of men in active life, it is inferred that about two and one fourth pounds avoirdupois of food, per day, are required for each individual; of this about three-fourths are vegetable, and the rest animal. At the close of an entire year the amount is upwards of 800 pounds.

Enumerating under the title of water all the various drinks—coffee, tea, alcohol, wine, &c., its estimated quantity is about 1500 pounds per annum. That for the air received by breathing may be taken at 800 pounds. With these figures before us, says the Medical World, we are able to see how the case stands. The food, water and air which a man receives, amount, in the aggregate, to more than 3000 pounds a year; that is, to about a ton and a half or more than twenty times his weight. This enormous quantity may well attract our attention to the expenditure of material required for supporting life. A living being is the result and representation of change on a prodigious scale.

AN ELOQUENT SPEECH.—Joshua R. Giddings, the N-ctor of the House, in his speech of Dec. 10th, on the President's Message, most eloquently said:—"I never saw a punting fugitive fleeing from bondage that I did not pray God most earnestly to speed him in his flight and to enable him to make good his escape. The whole of my nature is at once enlisted in his behalf. I always feel anxious that he may escape from the crushing power under which he has been borne down. And yet the President assumes to lecture me because I choose to obey God rather than him. Why, sir, gentlemen may listen while I tell them that I have seen at one time nine fugitives sleeping in my own house—fathers, mothers, husbands, wives and children, fleeing for liberty and in spite of the President's curse, I obey the divine impulse to feed the hungry and clothe the naked. I fed them—I clothed them—I gave them money for their journey, and sent them on their way. Was that treason? If so make the most of it."

CONSTANT PRAYER.—In the absence of the sun the mild and peaceful radiance of the moon enlivens our path. Let devotion spread a cheering light over your darkest hours. "The queen of night," says Bowdler, "unveils its full beauty when the hours of joy and lustre have passed away, pouring as it were a holy light through the damps and darkness of adversity." Thus will constant prayer cheer the darkest season of affliction.

Dr. Johnson remarked that a habit of looking on the best side of every event is better than a thousand pounds a year. When Fenelon's library was on fire, "God be praised," he exclaimed, "that it is not the dwelling of some poor man."

Mary Magdalene.

To the hall of the feast came the sinful and fair, She heard in the city that Jesus was there; Unheeding the splendor that blazed on the board, She silently knelt at the feet of her Lord.

The hair on her forehead, so sad and so meek, Hung dark on the blushes that burned on her cheek; And so sad and so . . . ly she knelt in her shame, It seemed that her spirit had fled from her frame.

The frown and the murmur went round through them all, That one so unhalloved should tread in that hall; And some said the poor would be objects more meet, For the wealth of the perfume she showered on his feet!

She heard but her Saviour, she spoke but with sighs, She dared not look up to the heaven of his eyes; And the hot tears gushed forth, at each heave of her breast.

As her lips to his sandals was throbbingly pressed, In the sky after tempest, as shineth the bow, In the glance of the sunbeam, as melteth the snow,

He looked on the lost one, her sins were forgiven, And Mary went forth in the beauty of Heaven.

Epigram.

"I saw him kiss your cheek." "Tis true!" "O modesty!" "Twas strictly kept: He thought me asleep; at least I knew He thought I thought he thought I slept."

VARIETY CHAPTER.

They have a curious married couple in Orange County N. Y., who have not spoken together for eight years. They sleep in one bed, take their meals at the same table, and show not the slightest anger towards each other. The only reason for their obstinate silence is that each is too proud to speak first.

Byron is said to have remarked that "the greatest trial to a woman's leniency is the ungraceful act of eating eggs." Some Yankee remarks that the poet could never have seen a lady hanging on by the teeth to a blazing hot corn-cob!

The highest single passenger fare in the world is £165 (\$825.) which is the sum charged by the Peninsular and Oriental Company for a passage from Southampton to Shanghai.

An auctioneer speaking to a horse-dealer about the situation of the estate he was to sell, in a level neighborhood, said, "the country is exceedingly beautiful, and I do so admire a rich flat." "So do I, sir," said the grinning jockey.

Fine sense and exalted sense are not half so valuable as common sense. There are forty men of sense for one man of wit; and he that will carry nothing about with him but gold, will be at a loss every day for ready change.

The bachelor who undertook to mend his breeches "with the thread of life" gave it up as a bad job, and sent them to a tailor.

An exchange has discovered that Schottisch is a corruption of the words "Scotch itch," and that the famous dance owes its name to the resemblance of its motion to those of a person afflicted with the Scotch plague aches.

To find out the number of children in a street, commence beating a drum. To find out the number of idle men, start a dog fight.

The Commissioner of Pensions issued on Tuesday to Hon. Rev. Johnson of Baltimore, a warrant for 160 acres of land, for services rendered in the war of 1812.

We build with years of toil and care The fabric of our manhood's home, Its labored walls and lofty dome.

Holland lies below the level of the sea. Of her mariners, therefore, it cannot be said that they "go down to the sea in ships!"

Milk turns sour in a thunder storm, but when the sky clears it does not turn sweet again. It is sometimes so with human kindness.

People who suppose they can learn a girl's disposition in a ball room are green. The devil is good natured when he is pleased.

A young man of good standing recently proposed an honorable marriage to a young lady out west, when he received for an answer—"Get out, you feller! Do you think I would sleep with a man? I'll tell you mother!"

HARD TO CHOOSE.—I must give you one more fun-let concerning a little "four-year-old" friend of mine. It seems that a clergyman had been stopping for some time at his father's house, and on going away called little Eddy to him, and asked what he should give him for a present.

Eddy, who had been brought up in the fear of God, and had a great respect for the "cloth," thought it was his duty to suggest something of a religious nature; so he answered hesitatingly: "I—I think I should like a testament, but I know I should like a gun."

A CONTRAST.—"I have subdued the nations of the earth, is there no other world for me to conquer?"—Alexander the Great.

"I have fought the good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness."—St. Paul.

Frankness.

ORIGINAL.

No trait in a person's character is more estimable than frankness: none more to be despised than its opposite. The man whose outward conduct is a true index of his inward character will never be looked upon with those feelings of hatred with which the sly deceptive person is ever regarded. However high his rank in society, however lofty and exalted his station in life, frankness will give him name additional luster; however low his position, however degraded his character, frankness even then will be admired, and serve to cancel many of his defects. On the other hand deception is always detestable. Though it exist in the heart of the man of fame, it tarnishes its brightness, and when in the hearts of the low and deluded, it sinks them into darker and deeper infamy and disgrace.

An open-hearted friend is the truest and safest of all friends; but a pretended friend, with deceitful designs, is far more dangerous than an open enemy. Honorable and worthy of praise is a determined and bold foe, compared with the secret and hidden one, clad in robes of friendship. A spy is despised by all men, but the brave warrior is sometimes honored even in a bad cause. How many ties have been broken merely from the influence of false-hearted friends; how many friends made enemies solely because a companion has been false to his trust. With what feelings will a person gaze upon such in whom he has long confided, to whom he has told his joys and sorrows, when these very things are made instruments in tearing down his character? "Et tu Brute," cried Cæsar, when Brutus appeared as a foe.

He could withstand all the assaults of open adversaries, but when his former companion and friend showed his treachery, he fell beneath its weight.

Little thought he that Brutus would ever abandon him whatever the circumstances; but to him his designs were unknown, that they might more effectively be carried out, making them tenfold worse in their results. Well would it have been if but one Brutus had ever lived, and that his treachery had been a warning to all. Such, however, has not been the case, and is not at the present day, and will not be while human nature is as it is. But never cultivate such a principle; be frank and open-hearted. Let your true character be known; let that smile upon your face be a token of your inward feeling; let that warm grasp of the hand indicate naught but true friendship; and let not a word that would unjustly bring reproach upon any person escape your lips. c. n. o.

How Men Die.

Some men die in ignorance, unconcerned, and seemingly without fear for the future. Others are sullen and silent, as if determined to brave it out at all hazards. Others are so wearied out by long illness and continued pain, that they are eager for the change, yet give no evidence of being in a fit state to appear before God. Others abound in professions of hope and confidence, yet leave impartial observers at a loss to conceive what basis there can be for such assurance. Others again who give their friends every reason to think that they are really children of God, make the dread passage with little or no sensible comfort, in not a few cases, under a dark and heavy cloud. The majority of consistent Christians have their last end, as it is described by the Psalmist in a single word, it is "peace." A few of them however, taste heaven this side of the cold Jordan, and their rapture is a thing to be witnessed in order to be understood. There is a very simple rule for the direction of any one who feels concerned about the manner in which he is to meet the last enemy. This is to live habitually in communion with God through Jesus Christ. Such a life cannot end miserably. Death must be to it only the crowning seal of its steadfast course, the finishing touch to its lofty blessedness.—Christian Intelligence.

SORE THROAT.—Sweet oil and honey, a tea spoonful of each, boiled on a sheet of glazed letter paper over a lamp, about three minutes; give a few drops of it well mixed and as cool as the patient can take it—is a great relief for the extreme soreness of the mouth and throat, in scarlet fever. The above is not recommended as a cure for this disease, but in some cases where the throat and lungs were unable any longer to perform their usual functions, it afforded timely relief and probably saved the patient's life.

RATHER SHARP.—A railroad conductor having insulted a lady passenger, she said indignantly, that the company which owned that road should not see another cent of her money. "How so?" said the conductor; "how can you manage it?" "Hereafter," replied the lady, "instead of buying a ticket at the office, I shall pay my fare to you!"

GREAT WORK.—Nothing is little in God's service; if it once had the honor of that name it grows instantly great.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1857.

A Negro not a Citizen of the United States.—The United States Supreme Court has decided that a negro is not a citizen of the United States, according to the meaning of the Constitution. This decision was rendered in the Dred Scott case, which was brought before the court. Scott with his master moved from Missouri many years ago into Illinois, and by the ordinance of 1787, and the Missouri compromise of 1820, which prohibited slavery in certain territories, his freedom was considered certain. After a lapse of years he returned to Missouri, where he was seized as a slave. He appealed to the courts of justice, to the highest court of the nation, and that has decided that he is a slave.

The Supreme Court of the United States consists of nine Judges, seven of whom are of one opinion on this subject. Justice Taney delivered on Friday, last week, his opinion on the following important points:—

1st, Negroes, whether slaves or free, that is, men of the African race, are not citizens of the United States by the Constitution. 2d, The ordinance of 1787 had no independent constitutional force or legal effect subsequent to the adoption of the Constitution, and could not operate of itself to confer freedom or citizenship, within the north western territory, on negroes, not citizens by the constitution. 3d, The provisions of the act of 1820, commonly called the Missouri compromise, in so far as it undertook to exclude negro slavery from, and communicate citizenship to negroes in the northern part of the Louisiana cession, was a legislative act exceeding the powers of Congress, and void, and of no legal effect to that end.

In deciding these main points, the supreme court determined the following incidental points. 1st, The expression "territory and other property" of the Union, in the Constitution, applies, in terms, only to such territory as the Union possessed at the time of the adoption of the Constitution. 2, The rights of citizens of the United States enuring into any federal territory, and the power of the federal government there, depend on the general provisions of the Constitution, which defined in this, as in all other respects, the power of Congress. 3d, As Congress does not possess power itself to make enactments relative to the persons or property of citizens of the United States in a federal territory, other than such as the constitution confers, so it cannot constitutionally delegate any such powers to a territorial government, organized by it under the constitution. 4th, The legal condition of a slave in the State of Missouri is not affected by the temporary seizure of such slave in any other State, but on his return his condition still depends on the laws of Missouri. As the plaintiff was not a citizen of Missouri, he therefore could not sue in the courts of the United States. The suit must be dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

Temporance Agitation.—The subject of Temperance is again agitating the community. In nearly every part of the State active measures are being taken to enforce the liquor law, and just a step to the traffic in intoxicating beverages. In Andover \$500 have been voted by the town to carry on the war against rum-sellers. The city government of Worcester has ordered the city marshal to commence action against all liquor sellers, and the owners of buildings where liquor is sold. Vigilance committees have been appointed by several towns to ferret out the dealers in liquor and bring them to justice. The temperance men of Hampshire county are organizing against their foe, and will leave nothing undone which can aid their cause. The temperance fire is burning brightly in Westfield, where 325 persons have renewed their total abstinence pledge. In Springfield a revival of the temperance cause is progressing, and a new temperance society has been organized. The liquor business has been left to run at large for the past two years, but a reaction now appears to be taking place.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The Hon. J. Quincy Jones, of Pa., has been tendered any foreign appointments he may desire. Mr. Buchanan's first public reception on Friday evening, was largely attended by all classes of citizens, and strangers. All the Foreign Legations were represented, and a great number of officers of the Army and Navy were present. The room presented a fine array of beauty. The Inauguration Ball resulted in a loss to the managers of \$3000.—The citizens of Kansas, temporarily in Washington, called on Mr. Buchanan on Wednesday evening last, to congratulate him on his election, and give him the solemn assurance of their intention to abide by and see executed the laws of the United States and of the Territory.—Ex-President Pierce signified on Friday, to a deputation of Tennesseans, his intention to make a southern tour.—The new Cabinet officers took their positions on Saturday.—The duties of the heads of the departments have been performed since the 4th of March by the chief clerks.

ARMORY APPROPRIATIONS.—The appropriation for the manufacture of arms by the late Congress, was \$360,000, which is more than \$100,000 over the annual appropriation. This is for both the Harpers' Ferry and Springfield armories, and perhaps, also, covers some private contracts. Between 30 and 40,000 are appropriated for repairs and improvements at the Harpers' Ferry armory, and \$70,000 for the completion of the new waterworks at Springfield. A clause of the appropriation bill increases the pay of the master armurers to \$1500 a year, but an attempt to include an increase in the pay of the clerks, also, failed.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER IN ALBANY STATE PRISON.—At Albany, N. Y., on Friday, last week, two attempts were made by convicts to kill the agent at the State prison, but they were frustrated by the prompt interference of the keepers. Fears of further difficulties are entertained, and a number of the convicts who were at work in the shop where the difficulty occurred, are now confined to their cells.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—Two weeks ago as five men—four black and one white—were being let down in a coal pit in Chesterfield county, Va., the cage which contained the men became detached from the rope by which it was suspended, and was precipitated a distance of three hundred feet, killing all five of the men.

FUNERAL OF DR. KANE.—The funeral of Dr. E. K. Kane took place at Philadelphia on Thursday, with imposing ceremonies. Great respect was paid to the body at Charleston and other places on the line of its route from New Orleans.

SCARCITY OF COIN.—The California miners are so short of coin that they have gone back to first principles, and now make their purchases in the interior with gold dust put up in quills.

The Governor's Veto.—Governor Gardner has vetoed the Resolve requiring that all official information shall be furnished simultaneously to all the Boston papers. In doing so he gives sufficient reasons, but the Springfield Republican makes it an occasion to pounce upon the Governor with its usual vindictiveness, calling the act "a very weak thing," and the reasons which the Governor offers as very "ridiculous." To an honest, unprejudiced mind there appears no weakness or ridiculousness in the veto of the Governor. For our part we cannot see the propriety of compelling the Governor to furnish his official doings to all the papers in Boston at the same time. Why limit the requirement to the city of Boston? Why not furnish all the daily papers in the State with the same information at the same time? There is as much reason in the one case as in the other. It has always been customary for the Executive to choose a certain newspaper in which to publish his official information, and common sense teaches that this is the wisest course. The Governor says:

For the reason, then, that in my judgment the resolve is unprecedented in the legislation of any State; that it is an arbitrary, unjust, and unconstitutional encroachment upon freedom and privileges of the Executive department, and an unauthorized attempt at dictation as to the manner in which the peculiar duties shall be done; that it would cause an unnecessary delay in furnishing our citizens with information from that department, that it would create very considerably increased expense, which our Treasury can ill afford to bear; that it is inconsistent with the dignity of the Commonwealth, to seek to compel, by a resolve, the authorities of the State to continue to send, day after day, a very large amount of matter to any newspaper which has not asked for it, does not want it, and even may publicly refuse to print it; and that it is an absolute impossibility to comply with the specified requirements of the resolve, I feel justified in withholding from it my approval.

The Bardell Murder Case.—Rev. Mr. Marvin, who married Mrs. Cunningham, was examined on Tuesday, last week, and his testimony that the man whom he married to Mrs. Cunningham was Bardell, was so positive that it will require very strong evidence to set aside his claims to be his widow.—The last story concerning the murder of Dr. Bardell is told on the authority of a man who claims to be familiar with the "sporting characters" of New York, who says he has information that Dr. Bardell spent the early part of the fatal night in a well known gambling house downtown—that he left for home with about three thousand dollars in his pocket, which he had won—and that he was followed closely by a loser.—Mr. C. F. Whetmore has commenced an action, at the suit of Mr. Albert Blaisdell, against the New York Daily Times, for an alleged libel, in endeavoring to implicate him (Blaisdell) in the murder of Dr. Bardell.—The suit includes the name of Origin Vanderberg, the writer of the article, with Wesley, Raymond and Jones. Damages are laid at the sum of \$25,000.—Miss Augusta Cunningham is said to be seriously ill, and the two younger sisters are worn down with grief and fatigue. As if their situation were not sufficiently grievous, some thoughtless persons have sent to them mischievous missives, got up by the name of Valentines.—It is stated that a brother of Eckel, the reputed murderer of Dr. Bardell residing at Mount Pleasant, Houtenrood county, N. J., has been so affected in mind by the late finding of the grand jury, that it will probably be necessary to remove him to the Lunatic Asylum.

Exciting Race across the Atlantic.—A man named Winter, with his wife, a clerk of a mercantile house in New York, took passage in the Atlantic for Liverpool, with two thousand dollars in his pocket of his employer's money, which he took from the safe prior to his departure. His absence was noticed and the loss of the money also discovered.—One of the firm took passage in the Persia, which sailed three days afterwards, and through the chances were in favor of the criminal clerk, the Persia reached her dock two hours before the Atlantic did. Mr. Winter was arrested, and is probably on his way home before this. The Persia is unquestionably the fastest steamer afloat, unless the Adriatic may prove a match.

Russian Assistance to China and Persia.—The Paris correspondent of the London Post writes: "I hear from very good authority that there is every reason to suppose that Russia has already offered assistance to China. It is also declared that a new secret treaty was signed between Russia and Persia within the last eight weeks. It is known, from dispatches received at Paris, that considerable forces have been dispatched lately towards the Chinese and Persian frontiers."

The Boston Bee.—This sterling American paper has come out in a new and neat dress. It is now published in quarto form, in a style much resembling the New York Tribune. With an additional editorial force and its present mechanical improvements, the Bee is rendered one of the best newspapers in Boston.

SCANDAL.—John C. Peterson, an eminent lawyer of Wilmington, Delaware, assisted by his friends, gave a French gentleman from New Orleans an awful beating one evening last week, because he had been in the habit of walking out with his wife, the lawyer's wife, late at night. Mrs. Peterson, one of the most beautiful women in the city, has gone home to her parents.

LARGE HOG.—John H. Griffin, Esq., of Jackson county, Georgia, slaughtered a hog weighing 687 1-2 pounds. A negro who fed the animal got so drunk in rejoicing that he died in a fit.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The forth-coming town Report for the past year contains several facts relating to our public schools which should interest every voter in town. The committee represent most of the District schools to have been quite prosperous during the year, but in several cases they think the schools have been of little or no benefit. They recommend that districts No. 5, 6, 7, 9, (Foster, Burley, Shaw and Gamwell districts) be abolished, and that two new Districts be created—one embracing the Blanchardville neighborhood and the other the Depot village. In the Gamwell district, the average attendance during the past winter, was only 4, and for 5 weeks only one scholar attended. To sustain this school 12 weeks, it cost \$21.39 for each scholar. If some of the districts mentioned were abolished the school money would go much farther, and the benefits to all the scholars in town would be much greater.

In regard to the Graded school the committee say:—"Having been identified with the workings of the Graded as a substitute for the High School, the results of our experience are adverse to the change. The more advanced class of pupils—those whom it was designed to benefit—have held it in contempt, while parents have practically ignored it, by sending their children out of town to boarding schools. If in this change the town has evaded the letter of the law it has by no means met its design." The abolition of the High School by the town last spring was a serious error. The graded school has been nothing more than a common district school, and has taken the district money from the regular schools, so that in the Depot district only \$8 remain for the support of schools next Summer. The cause of education which the High School had steadily advanced for four or five years, received a shock by this unwise action of the town, from which it will not recover for several years. Other towns no larger than Palmer appropriate \$600 or \$700 to sustain a High School, but with a view of evading the law and saving the paltry sum of \$200, we have substituted an inferior school, and deprived our children of an inestimable blessing. What, then, should be done? Why, restore the High School; but if this cannot be done, increase the amount of appropriation for common schools, and say nothing about a Graded school. At any rate, do not take the life-blood of our district schools to sustain a school that cannot under existing circumstances be made any better.

The school committee renew their appeal to the town to purchase school books for all the schools. The advantages to be derived from such a course are set forth in their report.

TOWN MEETING.—A citizen's caucus is called at the Town House this evening to nominate candidates for Town Officers, to be voted for at the election next Monday. The ticket that will be selected at this caucus will, we doubt not, be satisfactory to the voters of the town, and be elected next Monday. Politics should have no influence in the selection of candidates for town office, the fitness of men for the position should alone have weight. For Town Clerk, there will probably be two candidates. Wm. Conkey of this village has been named for the office, also W. N. Packard of Thorndike. The question of location is the only matter in dispute. The board of selectmen will undoubtedly be changed, with the exception of retaining one for seed. One or two of the old board of assessors, we understand, refuse to serve longer; it will therefore, be necessary to look up a couple of new ones. The school committee have performed their duty well, and if they will allow themselves to stand over, the interest of our schools will be promoted by reflecting them. In electing selectmen, assessors and school committee, it is generally good policy to retain of the out-going officers one of each board, whatever other changes may be thought necessary.

FINANCES OF THE TOWN.—The Town Report for the year ending March 16th, represents the finances of the town in no very flattering condition. The poor fund has not met its expenses by \$1,106.22; the liquor fund has only made \$8.10 during the year; the town debt is \$5,800; the Graded school has cost \$57.01 more than the sum appropriated for it; bridges and highways have cost \$1,833.41; the salary of town officers is \$542.13, and there is a balance against the town of \$699.82. A note of \$3,800 running to the State becomes due next November.—The valuation of the town is \$1,251,586; amount raised by taxation \$9,501.77; number of polls 250. There is evidently a chance for retrenchment in town expenses, which the next board of town officers should not overlook.

MR. EDITOR:—As there have been exaggerated reports in the towns adjoining us, in reference to the small pox in our midst, I will state the facts in the case that the fears in reference to us may be allayed. We have had from the first of it, only eighteen cases, and those all of a mild form, and five of them already recovered. There has not been a single death from the disease, and those now sick are doing well, and all necessary measures have been taken to stay the progress of the disease, so we think any fears and excitement from danger in coming among us, is unnecessary. Yours &c., OTIS LANE.

NO FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The committee of the Legislature to whom was referred the matter of incorporating a Mutual Insurance company in Palmer, have reported against the measure, but have reported in favor of incorporating the Massachusetts stock insurance company at Springfield. The latter is made out for the purpose of giving employment to certain individuals, and had stronger influences to bear upon the committee than the Palmer enterprise brought forward.

SEVERAL ITEMS.—A three horse team belonging to the Thorndike company took fright on Monday, and ran against some hitching posts, breaking a shoulder for one of the horses and seriously bruising him besides. A social ball took place at the Antique last evening. A fancy dress ball is talked of, to take place about the first of April. Potatoes are up to 80 cents per bushel. Cases of small pox continue at Three Rivers. Money is up to 3 per cent. a month with those who have it to lend. The new Methodist church at the Four Corners is rapidly approaching completion. A musquerade and fancy dress ball will take place at Belchertown next Tuesday evening.

A NEW INSTITUTION IN PALMER.—We are informed that several individuals in this town are about associating themselves together as a Business Association for the purpose of loaning money, buying and selling real estate and other property, discounting notes, purchasing uncurrent money, and having agencies of different business establishments in various parts of the country. We believe a general business office of this kind would be well sustained here, and hope to see it go into operation.

HOTEL CHANGES.—Col. C. W. Lay, late of the Stafford Hollow Hotel, has leased the Nassawann House and entered upon the duties of landlord. Charles Foster has retired from the Tockwotton House, and Byron Poole, of Eaton, N. Y., has leased it. The name of the house will be changed to Palmer Hotel, and it will be made a first class hotel. A. N. Holt of the Three Rivers hotel will be succeeded on the first of April by John Sherman of Worcester.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.—Freeman Dodge & Co., have purchased of S. W. Smith & Co., the market in Lawrence's block. Mr. Dodge formerly carried on the meat business here and was always friendly with the public. He will give his personal attention to the business, and hopes by furnishing a good article of meat and selling it at a low price, to merit the patronage of his old customers. May success attend him.

DECLINES.—C. M. Garfield, who has filled the office of Tything man in this town, with much credit to himself and the community for the past two years, desires us to state that he wishes the office to "rotate" on purely democratic principles, and shall therefore decline the honors and profits of the office another year.

GOOD BEEF.—John Foster of Thorndike has fattened a pair of cattle, which furnish the best beef we have seen in market this year. F. Dodge & Co., successors to S. W. Smith & Co., are the purchasers, and it can be seen by calling at their market.

TOWN TAXES.—The tax collector, Mr. Hills, had on the 9th inst., collected all the taxes assessed last year, excepting about \$250, after deducting those which are abatable.—Such promptness in tax collecting has not been exhibited in Palmer for the past dozen years.

POLICE.—Wm. Scott and Richard West of Three Rivers, were arraigned before Justice Collins on Friday, last week, for the crime of drunkenness. They were sentenced to pay a fine of \$2 each, in default of which they were sent to the House of Correction.

GOING TO LEAVE.—J. S. Loomis, who has for eight or ten years carried on the furniture business here, is soon to remove to Pittsfield, where he will continue to carry on the business. We regret to part with him.

THREE RIVERS.—Rev. L. W. Wheeler, of Rhode Island, has received and accepted an invitation to become the pastor of the Baptist church at Three Rivers.

PHILOMATHIC SOCIETY.—The question to be debated next Monday evening is—"Should the Palmer High School be sustained."

SINGULAR FATALITY.—A brakeman named Dickinson was killed last week near Utica, N. Y., while passing under a bridge. He was the last of four victims who have perished by a similar accident within a few weeks. They all lived in Utica, and three of them in the same house. Soon after the death of Dickinson a woman applied to the superintendent for the place for her son. He declined employing him for the present.

MR. KALLOCH.—At the commencement of the services at Tremont Temple last Sunday forenoon, Rev. Mr. Kalloch arose and stated that he had been requested by many of his church to resume his ministrations. In reply he intimated that he might do so by another Sunday, or at most in two weeks.—From this we judge that he anticipates not only an early trial, but a successful one in his behalf. He officiated as far as reading a hymn.

SUFFERING ON THE PLAINS.—A letter from Independence of the 3d inst., says that the Salt Lake mail had just arrived, having been three months on the road. The trip was the coldest and most perilous one ever made across the Plains. Many Indians on the route were either frozen or starved to death, and others had eaten their own children.

LOSS OF A HORSE.—On Monday morning, last J. A. Cummings lost a valuable horse by letting him loose from the stable. In his play and pranks he fell and broke one of his fore legs, and it was thought advisable to knock him in head. Those owning good horses should be careful about giving them their liberty.

Religious Items.—At the annual meeting of the Congregational church and society in Ludlow, the 2d inst., they voted to increase the salary of their pastor (Rev. J. W. Tuck) from \$600 to \$700, without a dissenting voice. A few weeks before they sent their pastor a donation visit, leaving about \$100, mostly in cash.—The Edwards church and society at Northampton are making a subscription to purchase a parsonage for their minister, Rev. Gordon Hall. Only \$3000 is required, and one individual has subscribed \$1000.—Rev. Dr. Kendall, pastor of the first church and society at Plymouth—the original church of the Puritans—recently preached his fifty-seventh anniversary sermon, at the age of 90.—Rev. C. L. Woodworth of the East street church, Amherst, has received a \$1000 call from the Congregational church at Hatfield.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher gave evidence of his catholic spirit, a few days since, by immersing a young man, about to join his own church, in the font of a neighboring Baptist church in Brooklyn.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE UPON YOUNG GIRLS.—A German, named Slesner, who keeps a thread and needle store at No. 1 Avenue in New York, was arrested Thursday, charged with violating the person of Loretta Lalier, a German girl 16 years of age, living in Fourth street. It is alleged that the girl called at Slesner's store to make a purchase, and that he dragged her into a back room and there committed the outrage, after which he brandished a knife over her head and threatened to kill her if she ever revealed what had transpired. It is charged further that he has enticed several small girls into his place, and there ravished them.

HON. CHARLES SUMNER.—His Departure for Europe.—Hon. Mr. Sumner arrived in New York on Friday last week, and became the guest of Mr. John Jay. On Saturday he departed for Europe in the steamship Fulton. A large concourse of Mr. Sumner's friends, including a number of ladies, assembled on the pier to bid him farewell. When the Fulton left her dock, a salute of 31 guns was fired under the direction of the New York Young Men's Republican Club, amid the enthusiastic and long continued cheers of the crowd. Mr. Sumner, although quite feeble in body, appeared to be in fine spirits.

MRS. PATTEN AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.—This heroic woman, who saved the Insurance Companies of New York a large sum of money, by navigating the ship Neptune's Car to San Francisco, after her husband had been disabled by disease, defeating the efforts of the mate to produce a revolt, and securing the good will and co-operation of the second officer and crew by her intelligence and courage, received a complimentary letter from the Insurance Companies interested, with a remittance of a thousand dollars.

A GOOD OPERATION.—The ship Adriatic, of New York, of 2600 tons and only five months old, which was lately stranded near Dungurvon, Irish Channel, was sold, hulk and cargo, for £1510, and has since been got off and taken into Queenstown. When repaired and rigged afresh it is thought she will be worth fully \$50,000.

WESTERN PASSENGERS.—The Chicago Democratic Press publishes a table of the returns for the past year of the four principal railroads running West from that city. It shows that these four roads alone have taken West 203,853 passengers more than they brought back.

A DRY GOODS DEALER IN NEW HAVEN advertises to take Spanish quarters at 25 cents each.

THE LIQUOR AGENCY IN LOWELL has sold during the quarter ending Feb. 21, liquor to the amount of \$2031.01.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—The March term for Hampden county commenced on Tuesday last, Judge Morris presiding.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH at Cleveland, Ohio, was burnt last week.—The loss was \$70,000; fully insured.

THE NUMBER OF PUPILS now in Girard College is 302. During the last year 27 were admitted and 37 apprenticed.

Items from the Ware Standard.—SMALL POX.—There is much needless excitement concerning the small pox in this village; and much unjust complaint is made that the authorities do not use proper precautions to prevent the spread of the disease.—Those who complain the most are ignorant of the powers of the officers of the town. They have done all that is necessary, or required by law, and will continue to exercise all suitable vigilance in the matter. There are now but 14 cases, all a mild type of varioloid. No one has yet died, nor are their friends alarmed for their health. Those houses where it exists are guarded night and day and persons can visit the village on business without the risk of exposure. The selectmen have posted up the laws concerning vaccination, and given notice that they shall enforce them. They have, however, left out an important part of the laws alluded to. Sec. 5 provides that all incorporated companies or institutions shall cause all persons therein to be vaccinated, and Sec. 6 provides that cities and towns shall pay expenses of all those unable to pay themselves; and all incorporated manufacturing companies shall provide means of vaccination and pay for the same.

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Legislative Items.
In the Senate it has been ordered that the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform inquire into the expediency of providing by law that the per diem of members of the Legislature shall not exceed \$300 for each session, and that the per diem of the Speaker, any one session, or of concealment of fraudulent destruction of the time within which to extend the New York and Boston Railroad, have passed to be engrossed.—The resolve providing for an amendment of the constitution relative to the right of suffrage, has passed to a third reading by the Senate.
The House has adopted an order instructing the Committee on Federal Relations to inquire into the expediency of instructing our Senators and requiring our Representatives in Congress so to amend the first section of the third article of the constitution of the United States as to provide that the judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall be elected by the people for a term of years. Another order has also been adopted providing that a joint special committee be appointed to consider and report what measures should be taken in view of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. Messrs. Couch of North Brimfield, Hudson of Lexington, Lee of Charlestown, and Hale and Ranney of Boston, were appointed upon this committee on the part of the House.—The resolve appropriating \$6,000 to the State Farm School at Westboro' for testing fertilizers and the comparative profits of different breeds of cattle, and for the general purposes of the institution, elicited a debate in the House, in which town became arrayed against country.—The book question again came up on Friday last week. The House voted to pay for and distribute copies of the Massachusetts Register among the members. A motion to reconsider was made, which was decided in the negative. The supply of books was voted by a hand vote, the yeas and nays being twice refused.—A communication has been received from the Governor, suggesting that all applications for the \$10,000 reward which was offered in 1851 for the discovery of a remedy for the potato rot, be hereafter made to the State Board of Agriculture, instead of the Governor and Council. An order was introduced in the House repealing the resolve offering the reward.—Both papers were referred to the Committee on Agriculture.—Among the orders adopted are those relating to providing by law that contracting with teachers of public schools be entrusted to school committees; concerning the providing, by the Supreme Judicial Court, a commission to act in place of the County Commissioners as a tribunal for the determination of certain matters named in chapter 371 of the acts of 1854, and 350 of the acts of 1855; that railroad companies have no power to raise the rates of fares unless they give one year's previous notice.—The amendment of the constitution restricting the state for representatives was finally passed on Wednesday, by a vote of 266 to 52. The resolve has now passed both branches, and will be submitted to the people.

THE CABINET.—The vacant places in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet were finally filled on Friday, and the whole sent into the Senate and confirmed. Here is the list:—
Secretary of State, Lewis Cass of Michigan.
Secretary of the Treasury, Howell Cobb of Georgia.
Secretary of the Navy, Isaac Toucy of Connecticut.
Secretary of the Interior, Jacob Thompson of Mississippi.
Secretary of War, John B. Floyd of Virginia.
Postmaster General, Aaron V. Brown of Tennessee.
Attorney General, John A. Black of Pennsylvania.

SPRINGFIELD CHAISES.—The Boston Telegraph says that two young ladies hailing from Springfield, Mass., have lately been creating a sensation at Cardenas, Cuba.—They gave the names of Miss Josephine and Clara Carter. One has turned out to be a young man.

VENERABLE PRISONER.—There is said to be a prisoner in Auburn Prison, N. Y., who is within a few months of one hundred years old. He claims to have been a Revolutionary soldier, and that he has fought under Washington and Lafayette, and at the Battle of Chippewa under Gen. Scott.

PRICE OF A HUSBAND.—At a late term of the Common Pleas Court at Portage, Ohio, Mary Anderson recovered damages to the amount of \$4500 from the Pittsburg and Cleveland Railroad Company, for the killing of her husband.

ATTEMPTED TO SWALLOW IT.—Oliver Laverty stole a five dollar bill in Worcester, while the officers were searching him tried to swallow it. He was seized and forced to eject it. Enough of the bill was recovered to identify it as the stolen property.

The dwelling house of Benjamin Lawrence in Groton was burned about four o'clock on Saturday morning. Two daughters of Mr. L. escaped by leaping from the windows in their night dresses.

GOOD BEEF.—A yoke of oxen, weighing 5000 on the hoof, were slaughtered at Lowell, recently. When dressed they weighed 3616 lbs. They were raised by Otis and Samuel Howard of Middlesex, and were six years old.

HEAVY PENALTY.—The Lowell Police are now notifying the owners of buildings where intoxicating liquors are sold in the city, to stop the same. There is a penalty of \$1000 for letting buildings for this business.

IN HASTE.—The Lexington (Mo.) Express has already placed the name of Millard Fillmore at the head of its columns, as a candidate for the next Presidency.

NEW FURNITURE.—Congress has appropriated \$20,000 to renew the furniture of the Executive Mansion; and also \$11,000 for the repair of the public grounds in Washington.

FAST DAY APPOINTED.—Gov. Minor of Connecticut has appointed Friday, the 10th of April, to be observed as a day of "fasting, humiliation and prayer."

APPLICANTS PLENTY.—It is said there are about fifty applicants at Washington for every office at the disposal of the President.

A Card to the Ladies.
Dr. Duponco's Golden Monthly Pills for Females. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the practice of Dr. Duponco, for over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case. In correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the time of change of life. From 5 to 10 Pills will cure that common yet dreadful disease the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you—on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive. For particulars see directions. Price \$1.00 per box.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, general agent for Palmer, Mass., to whom all orders must be addressed. He will send the Pills confidentially to any part of the country by remitting him \$1.00 also by W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Fitch, Amherst; Dr. E. Bigelow, Springfield; Weeks & Potter, 154 Washington street, wholesale agents, Boston. See that the signature J. Duponco, is on every box.

Important to Females.
DR. CHEESMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these pills, is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and tend to restore nature to its proper channel. In every instance in which the Pills proved successful. They are certain to open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. In all cases of painful menstruation, or irregularity, and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health immediately begins to decline, and the want of such a remedy, being the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all these nervous and spinal affections in the back and limbs, lowness of spirits, hysterics, &c. Nor are they less efficacious in the cure of Leucorrhoea, commonly called the "whites." These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage. They are warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Full and explicit directions which should be read, accompany each box. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge, agent for Ware. The pills are put up in white flat boxes. Persons residing where there are no agencies established, by enclosing one dollar in a letter, to Dr. C. L. Cheesman, box No. 4531, post office, N. Y. city, can have them sent to their respective addresses by return of mail.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution. It moderates all excesses, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three times a week, and will fortify the constitution and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.
These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.
In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.
Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in U. S. and Canada, \$1.
C. L. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Tuttle & Moore, Auburn, N. Y., Gen. Agents.
N. B. \$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of the pills by return mail.
Burr, Foster & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston, wholesale agents for New England, and druggists generally.
For sale by O. H. Bidwell, Palmer; Wm. S. Brakenridge, Ware.

REMARKABLE CURES BY USING THE GENUINE ALLIED OINTMENT AND HUMOR SUPPLY.
Lucy Redman of Lawrence, cured of King's Evil.
Mrs. Crosby of Lawrence, cured of Erysipelas.
Mrs. Fernald of Lawrence, cured of Erysipelas.
Rhoda Robinson of Fall River, was cured of humors of six years' standing.
Jas. W. Hunt of Lawrence, was cured of chronic of the chest occasioned by humors.
M. Shore of New Bedford, cured of bad humors.
Mrs. J. Carlton of Lawrence, cured of a Spider Cancer.
D. Reed, Great Falls, was cured of Cancer which had eaten through his lip.
A lady in Leominster cured of Cancer in her stomach.
A lady in Derry cured of Cancer.
Mr. Carlton of Lawrence cured of Barber's Itch.
Mr. Swan of Law, cured of internal humors.
A. R. Hall of Lawrence was cured of Sick Headache, caused by humors in the stomach.
The following is from a distinguished druggist and chemist of Broadway, N. Y.:
"Mr. C. H. Kent, Dear Sir:—I have used your Allied Ointment in my family, and found it superior to anything of the kind, as a healing preparation. Also, my nephew tried it for Neuralgia, and it entirely relieved him in four hours. Respectfully Yours,
H. H. RING, 112 Broadway, N. Y."

Price of Ointment \$1; Syrup 50 cents.
Chas. H. Kent & Co., General Agents Lawrence, Mass. For sale by Wm. Holbrook Palmer, and W. S. Brakenridge Ware.

Comfort for the Aged.
The Montreal Transcript, speaking of Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry, Jan. 19, says:—"We believe to be generally recognized as a useful medicine by medical men, and we can state, with perfect truth and sincerity that in one case with which we were more particularly acquainted—that of an old gentleman, at least eighty years of age, residing a few miles from this city, and who is troubled at times with an asthmatic complaint—the most decided relief is obtained whenever he makes use of the Balm; this, at the advanced period of life, which he has arrived at, may be considered a non-averable proof of its virtues.
Look out for imitations.
None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS."

ASTHMA.—This most distressing complaint has been completely cured in many instances by the use of Wistar's Balm of Wild Cherry.—Surely anything that will afford relief from this painful disease will be hailed as a real blessing.

The astonishing success of the Oxygenated Bitters in the worst cases of Dyspepsia, is owing to its peculiar tonic properties, and being entirely free from alcoholic stimulants it produces no reaction or unpleasant sensations.

THE ANTIPLOIDIC SALT.—EXPLANATION.
By letter or in person the undersigned, by persons who have bought his new medical salt. "How deep should the quill be dipped into the solution?" Answer.—Dip as you would a pen into ink, and a dose is what remains on the quill.—The quantity required is small, and the effects of both equally extraordinary. It should be remembered, that his salt is *physic for the fluids*, and not the body. When Jenner announced to the world his great discovery of vaccination the learned doctors of his day, said, it was a "Hoax"—and declared him to be a "Quack," "Imposer," and a "Humbug." The undersigned is expecting to be assailed with similar mild epithets—but still he humbly believes the discovery of the Antiploidal Salt, like all inventions and discoveries, is the mere development of what always had existed in the mind of the Great Infinite. Boston, March, 1857. F. COGSWELL.

The statistical tables of mortality shows a reduction in this country of the proportion of deaths from the various diseases. Dr. Ayer has grounds for his claims, and it has, it is an attainment of which an Emperor might be proud. Rarely is it permitted any one man to know that his skill is bestowing health and life to the masses of his fellow men.

Another Great Cure of Dyspepsia.
Astonishing success of the Oxygenated Bitters. Gentlemen: I feel that no sense of pride or delicacy should deter me from expressing publicly my gratitude for the efficacy of your Oxygenated Bitters, in restoring me to health, after suffering more than six years from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint during which time I had the best medical advice, with no benefit except temporary relief.
My case became more hopeless, from an attack of diarrhoea, which confined me to my bed for eight weeks, causing great prostration of the whole system.
About two months ago, I was so much reduced, that I could eat scarcely any food whatever, and obliged to take my bed, in despair of ever getting any better. I read some of the certificates of remarkable cures by the Oxygenated Bitters, and, obtaining a bottle of the medicine, I found it was almost immediately relieved of every symptom of my various complaints.
I am now in better health than I have enjoyed for many years, and attribute my restoration, by the good use of your invaluable medicine. Respectfully yours,
MARY E. HANOVER. No. 28 Fair Street. Seth W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

MARRIED.
In Palmer, March 6th, by A. R. Marwick, Esq., John Hanks of Palmer and Emma F. Foster of Sturbridge.
In Palmer, March 12th, by Rev. John H. Meland, John T. Howard and Kate L. Stebbins, both of Boston.

DIED.
In Palmer, Feb. 16th, Jane, 35, wife of Patrick Wilder.
In Fairport, N. Y., Feb. 19th, Sophia W. Howard, 39, formerly of Ware.
In Belchertown, 25th ult., Daniel Juckett, 37.
In Stafford Springs, Ct., 26th ult., E. S. Parker, 41, one of the proprietors of the Stafford Springs House.

Citizens' Caucus.
THE Citizens of Palmer are requested to meet in Caucus at the Town House, on Saturday Evening, March 14, at 7 o'clock, to nominate candidates for town officers, to be supported at the election next Monday.
RUFUS BROWN, Town Clerk. Palmer, March 14.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
HAMPDEN, SS.—To Emory Strickland, Constable of the town of Palmer, Greeting: In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby directed to notify and warn all the inhabitants of the town of Palmer, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall in said town, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March, inst., at half past nine o'clock, A. M., to act on the following articles, viz:—
1st. To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting.
2nd. To choose all necessary town officers for the year ensuing.
3rd. To act on the annual report of the selectmen, school committee, overseers of the poor and all other town officers.
4th. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray town expenses for the year ensuing.
5th. To see if the town will raise any money and appropriate the same to liquidate or reduce the debt of said town.
6th. To determine the manner of repairing highways and bridges the year ensuing.
7th. To see what course the town will take to collect the taxes that may be assessed the year ensuing.
8th. To see if the town will allow each school district to choose their own prudential committee.
9th. To see if the town will accept the persons for jurors whose names have been selected by the selectmen.
10th. To see if the town will compromise and make a final settlement with the heirs of Oliver Ferre in regard to the support of Molly Ferre.
11th. To see if the town will make any alterations in the boundaries of any of their school districts.
12th. To see if the town will assess their farm and stock belonging to it, and appropriate the avails for schooling in school district No. Four.
13th. To see what course the town will take as regards re-building or discontinuing the bridge near Charles Hastings.
14th. To choose committees and give them instructions.
15th. To hear reports of committees and act thereon.
And you are hereby required to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at the different public places designated by vote of the town, eight days at least before the time for said meeting. Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant with your doings thereon, to the town clerk, on or before the time of said meeting.
Given under our hands this second day of March, A. D. 1857.
HORACE HUNN, Selectmen.
NATHAN HOWARD, of the town of Palmer.
DAVID KNOX, of the town of Palmer.

NASSAWANNO HOUSE,
PALMER, MASS.,
C. W. LAY, Proprietor.

For Wedding and Pleasure Parties provided for at all times.
Transient and permanent board at reasonable prices.
A Good Stable and Livery connected with the House.
Palmer, March 14, 1857.—1f

PIANO FORTES.
PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected.
PERSONALLY, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country.
Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano Fortes tuned.
H. PENN TYLER.
Palmer, March 14, 1857.

SPRING STYLES
HATS AND CAPS.
Spring Fashion for Dress Hats!
Also for sale, a desirable lot of
SOFT HATS & CAPS,
FOR
SPRING & SUMMER USE.
Call and see, at the
North End of Nassawanno House.
CHARLES M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, March 14, 1857.—6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE!
Will be sold at the late dwelling house of Clark McMaster, deceased, in Palmer, Tuesday, the 21st day of March inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., the personal estate of the deceased, consisting of
10 or 12 Tons of English Hay,
ONE PAIR OF
3 Years' Old Oxen,
1 PAIR 4 YEARS OLD,
One Three Years Old,
1 PAIR 2 YEARS OLD,
One Yearling, Four Cows,
20 Sheep, 5 Shouts,
ONE HORSE,
2 ONE HORSE Wagons,
1 OX WAGON, CART BODIES & Tongues,
80 bushels of Oats, 80 Bushels of Corn, 6 bushels of Beans, 8 bushels of rye, a lot of Potatoes.
Three Harnesses,
Buffalo Robes, Plows, Harrows, Chains, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Forks, Winnowing Mills, 10 Ox Yokes, 1 Horse Rake, 3 Hoes, 3 Axes, a lot of Carpenter's Tools, and many other things not mentioned above.
ORAH MCMASTER, Administrator.
Palmer, March 14, 1857.—3w

SPRING OPENING!
G. W. WARREN, BARRY & CO.,
Have received and opened
CASES OF THE BEST STYLES OF
Long and Square Shawls,
Fancy Dress Silks,
Black Silks, Silk Robes,
Barege Robes,
Paris Mantillas,
Cloths and Velvets,
For Spring garments.
Tamartines, Tamise Cloths,
And other new Fabrics,
For Mourning.
Printed Bareges, Paris Muslins, and Prints, and many other seasonable articles.
N. B. They are closing out the balance of Stock bought of the late firm of G. W. Warren & Co., mostly Silk Goods at very low prices.
192 Washington St.,
BOSTON. 4w

PROTECTION
GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE,
Journal Office Block,
PALMER, MASS.
Applications received for Insurances in the
Etina Ins. Co., of Hartford, Ct.,
CAPITAL \$500,000! Also the
Charter Oak Fire and Marine
Insurance Co., of Hartford, Capital \$300,000!
Also in the
Eagle Fire Ins. Co., of Boston,
And several other long established and reliable Insurance Companies.
Fanner's property insured for a term of years on favorable terms.
Merchandise, Buildings, and most kinds of Mill Property insured at reasonable rates.
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in cash.
G. M. FISK.

DR. G. F. FORBES,
HOMOEOPATHIC Practitioner of Medi-
cine. Can be found at the Munger house, corner of Thorndike and Pleasant Streets.
Palmer, Feb. 23, 1857.—1f

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Hampden ss. Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of Lyman Chamberlin, of Palmer, in said county, an insolvent debtor. The second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at the Probate Office in the Court House, Springfield, in said county, on the fourth day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.
DAVID TENNEY, Administrator.
March 14, 1857.—3w

House for Sale.
A STORY and a half house, with a quarter of an acre of land, located on the road from Palmer to Monson—the second below the School House. Possession given the first of April. Enquire on the premises.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1857.—3w.

S. HOWARD,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN, Can be consulted at his residence, Thorndike, Mass. the first, third and fourth weeks each month.
Jan. 30.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Taken on execution and will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises herein mentioned in Holland, in the county of Hampden, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all the right which Sally Barker has to redeem a certain tract of land containing six acres, more or less, and buildings thereon, situated in the central part of said Holland, and bounded south by the highway leading eastward from the dwelling-house of Elisha Kinney, East by the new burying-ground in said Holland, north partly by the old burying-ground and partly by the land of William A. and George L. Webber, and West partly by the land of said Kinney and partly by the road leading from said old burying-ground, southward to the highway aforementioned, being the same land and buildings that were lately deced by the widow and heirs of Isaac Church, late of said Holland, deceased, to the said Sally Barker.
ADAMS STEWART, Deputy Sheriff.
Wales, Feb. 21, 1857.—3w45

NOTICE.—Will those who are indebted to me please settle the same with as little delay as they can, generously afford. I can be found for a few weeks at the Allen store south side of railroad.
M. W. FRENCH.
Palmer, Jan. 31, 1857.—1f

50 PIECES
NEW STYLE PRINTS
OPENED TO-DAY BY
W. W. CROSS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!
In constant supply
W. W. CROSS.

Why do you Walk the Street
WITH HEAD BOWED DOWN? Are you sick, or your friends? If so use Dr. Barron's Magnetic
Pain Destroyer,
which will cure Neuralgia, Canker, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Pain in the Head, Stomach and Bowels. Put up by JOHN MOORE, Warren, Mass.
Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook, O. H. Bidwell, Jonathan Ferry, Ware, W. S. Brakenridge, G. K. Cutler, Lane & Sandford, D. P. Billings, Jemison & Snow, L. Spaulding, V. Guild, and Union Store. Monson, T. Packard and Son, E. B. Miles & Co. Three Rivers, O. F. Packard & Co. A. Shawway, Thorndike, W. N. Packard, C. H. Murdoch, E. G. Murdoch, Bondsville, E. Bond, G. Brown & Co. Belchertown, C. Bridgman & Co., S. H. Longley, Esq.
Feb 25 1f

CARPETINGS,
Oil Cloths, Feathers,
Crockery and Glass-Ware.
W. W. CROSS.

SPRING GOODS!
25 New Style De Laines opened
THIS DAY BY
W. W. CROSS.

WANTED.—By the subscriber, a young man 17 or 18 years of age to learn the Blacksmith trade to commence the first day of April next.
R. B. CASWELL.
Palmer, Feb. 21, 1857.—1f

MILLINERS WANTED.—Two or three experienced Milliners wanted at 45d CONKEY'S.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
By order of the Court of Probate for the County of Hampshire, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, in Wilbraham, county of Hampden, on the eighteenth day of March next, at twelve o'clock, M., one undivided third part of the following described tract of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in said Wilbraham, known as the home farm of the late Lovisa Brewster, deceased, bounded North on land of Nelson Mowry and others, East on land of trustees of W. Academy, South on land of the Wesleyan Academy, and West on land of trustees of W. Academy, containing about thirty-one acres, and lying both sides of the highway leading from Collins' Depot to South Wilbraham. Terms made known at the time of sale.
SAMUEL D. COOLEY, Guardian of George B. Cooley.
Feb. 14, 1857.—3w45

HAMPDEN, SS.—At a court of probate, held at Springfield, within and for said county on the third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven. On the petition of Gilbert Barker, executor of the late will, &c., of Immanuel Porter, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell the whole of his real estate of said deceased, for payment of his just debts and incidental charges, in manner prescribed by law.
Ordered, that the consideration of said petition be referred to a probate court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the first Tuesday of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; and there to be heard and decided upon, and that said advertisement give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.
OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest,
mh7 CHARLES R. LADD, Register.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS
TO
CASH PURCHASERS
AT BIDWELL'S,
FOR THE
NEXT 30 DAYS,
And longer if the experiment pays.
Palmer, Feb. 24, 1857.—3w.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS
VERY CHEAP.
FROM the most celebrated makers of Boston and New York, among which are W. L. Child & Co.'s first Paris premium, George H. & Co.'s, Wm. Bourne's late improved action, and Newhall's pianos. Also, Light, Newell & Bradley's, and Griffen and Scudder's; prices varying from \$75 to \$400, large and small sizes. Any instrument purchased will be warranted for one year, and if not satisfactory, will be exchanged or the money refunded.
A large discount allowed for cash or good paper at four months.
New Pianos or Melodeons exchanged for old ones.
Piano covers and stools for sale.
Pianos and Melodeons to let.
Call at Charles Phipps Piano Shop on Bank street, and see the assortment.
Ware, Dec. 27. CHARLES PHIPPS.

Albany Private Hospital.
NO. 5 BEAVER ST., ALBANY, N. Y.
Quick Cures and Low Prices. Twenty thousand patients cured annually.
D. LISPERARD continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private disease at his old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.
Dr. Lisperard's Great Work, Private Medical Treatise, and Domestic Midwifery, we have published in any country or in any language, for 25 cents. Illustrated with magnificent engravings, showing both sexes in a state of nature, pregnancy and delivery of the fetus.
27th edition—over 3000 pages—sent under seal, post-paid, to any part of the world; on receipt of twenty-five cents, or five copies for \$1. Specie or bank bills perfectly safe in a well sealed letter. It tells how to distinguish pregnancy and how to avoid it.
How to distinguish secret habits in young men, and how to cure them.
It contains the author's views on Matrimony, and how to choose a partner.
It tells how to cure Gonorrhoea, how to cure Syphilis, and the receipts of the remedies used.
How to cure Syphilis, Nervous Irritation, Dependence, Loss of Memory, Aversion to society and loss of solitude.
It contains fatherly advice to young ladies; young men, and all contemplating matrimony.
It teaches young mothers, or those expecting to become mothers, how to rear their offspring.
How to remove pimples from the face.
It tells how to cure Leucorrhoea or white, falling of the womb—inflammation on the bladder, and all diseases of the private parts.
How to cure Rheumatism, Spine Complaints.
How to promote the growth of the hair, and how to prevent it falling out.
Married persons and others, who desire to escape the trials of disease, should enclose the price of the work, and receive a copy by return mail. This book has received more than 5,000 recommendations from the public press, and physicians are recommending persons in their vicinity to send for it. Cured at Home.
The remedies employed by Dr. Lisperard are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury, and require no change of diet, business or pleasure.
N. B. Ladies in want of a pleasant and safe remedy for irregularities, obstructions, &c., can obtain Dr. Vichio's Female Monthly Pills at the Doctor's office, No. 5 Beaver Street.
CAUTION.—Married ladies in certain situations should not use them—for reasons see directions with each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Lisperard, 5 Beaver street, only agent in America. 1000 boxes sent this month—all have arrived safe.
N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Lisperard, enclosing a remittance. No charge for packing from observation, sent to any part of the world. Recollect name, street and number.—Consultation day and evening, male or female, for old or young, American or foreigner, male or female, at the Doctor's Old Established Hospital, No. 5 Beaver street, near South Broadway. All cases warranted. No charge for advice. N. B. No student or boys employed.
Notice this—Address all letters to
C. W. LISPERARD, M. D.,
No. 5 Beaver st., Albany, N. Y.

CHURCH BELLS!
THE FOUNDRY OF
HENRY N. HOOPER & Co.
Established in 1835 for casting Bells, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast, on correct mathematical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.
Boston, January, 1857.—1y.

CONWAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CONWAY, MASS.,
Incorporated and Organized in 1849.
ASSETS \$204,000.
James S. Whitney, W. H. Bowdoin, Am Howland, William Elliot, Edmund Burke, D. F. M. Gilvray, E. D. Hamilton, A. H. Bullen, Wait Bement, Josiah Allen, Lewis Bodman, D. C. Rogers, Jas. S. Whitney, President.
David C. Rooters, Secretary. B. F. Goff, Agent. Ware, Mass.
Feb. 14.—6m.

"Buy Me and I'll do you Good!"
NOW is the time to use the great spring and summer medicine, DR. LANSLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS. Composed of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Wild Cherry, Thoroughwort, Prickly Ash, Rhubarb, Mandrake, Dandelion and Wintergreen—so combined as to act directly upon the cause of disease, and forming one of the best remedies in the world for Jaundice and Liver Complaint in all their forms, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Piles, Indigestion, Headache, Dizziness, Heartburn or Acid Stomach, Languor, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Debility, Bilious Diseases, Mercurial Affections, and all impurities of the Blood, no matter what the cause may be. Fever and Ague, Coughs and Colds, broken up and cured at once.
They are pleasant to take, useful at all times, and sure to do good. They cleanse the bowels, purify the blood, heal, strengthen, regulate, build up, and keep in order the whole system. Every body should use them. Nearly 600,000 bottles were used last year, proving it the most popular medicine ever known.
Price only 25 and 37 1/2 cents per bottle.—Depot, 99 N. Main Street, Boston. Sold by all dealers in Medicine everywhere.
March 7.—6m.

FOUND.—A Fair Tippet, probably belonging to a young girl. The owner can have it by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement.
Palmer, Feb. 28, 1857.

Discoveries of the last half Century.

There has been no period since the commencement of the world in which so many important discoveries, tending to the benefit of mankind, were made as in the last half-century. Some of the most wonderful results of human intellect have been witnessed in the last fifty years. Some of the grandest conceptions of genius have been perfected. It is remarkable how the mind of the world has run into scientific investigation, and what achievements it has effected in that short period. Before the year 1800 there was not a single steamboat in existence, and the application of steam to machinery was unknown. Fulton launched the first steamboat in 1807; now there are 3,000 steamboats traversing the waters of America, and the time saved in travel is equal to 70 per cent. The rivers of nearly every country in the world are traversed by steamboats. In 1800 there was not a single railroad in the world. In the United States alone there are now, 8,797 miles of railroad, costing 286,000,000 dollars, and 22,000 miles of railroad in England and America. The locomotive will now travel, in as many hours, a distance which in 1800 required as many days to accomplish. In 1800 it took two weeks to convey intelligence between Philadelphia and New Orleans; now it can be accomplished in minutes by the electric telegraph, which only had its beginning in 1843. Voltaism was discovered in March, 1800. The electro-magnet in 1821. Electro-typing was discovered only a few years ago. Hoe's printing-press, capable of printing ten thousand copies an hour, is a very recent discovery, but of a most important character. Gas light was unknown in 1800, the first display of gas lights being made at Bolton and Watt's foundry in Birmingham, on the occasion of peace rejoicings in 1802. The gas pipes in and around London are now said to extend upwards of 1100 miles. Every city and town, of any pretence, in the civilized world is lighted with it; and we have the announcement of a still greater discovery, by which light, heat, and motive power, may all be produced from water, with scarcely any cost. Dugger's communication to the world his beautiful invention in 1839. Gun-cotton and chloroform are discoveries but a few years old—Schleibner's patent for the former being enrolled in April, 1847, and the latter, which has been described as the greatest boon conferred on suffering humanity, having been first brought into use in 1850. Astronomy has added a number of new planets to this solar system. Agricultural chemistry has enlarged the domain of knowledge in that important branch of scientific research, and mechanics have increased the production and the means of accomplishing an amount of labor which far transcends the ability of united manual efforts to accomplish. The triumphs achieved in this branch of discovery and invention are enough to mark the last half century as that which has most contributed to augment personal comforts, enlarge the enjoyments, and augment the blessings of man. What will the next half-century accomplish? We may look for still greater discoveries; for the intellect of man is awake, exploring every mine of knowledge, and searching for useful information in every department of art and industry.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Our Homes.

What are their corner stones but the virtue of woman, and where does social well being rest? Must we not trace all our blessings of civilized life to the door of our dwellings. Are not our hearth-stones guarded by holy forms, conjugal, filial and parental love, the corner stone of church and state, more sacred than either, more necessary than both? Let our temples crumble, and the capitol of state be leveled with the dust, but spare our homes. Let no socialist invade them with his plans of community. Man did not invent, and he cannot improve or abrogate them. A private shelter to cover in two hearts dearer to each other than all the world; high walls to exclude the profane eyes of every human being; seclusion enough for children to feel that mother is a holy and peculiar name—this is home; and this is the birth place of every secret thought.—Here the church and state must come for their origin and support. Oh! spare our homes! The love we experience there gives us faith in an infinite goodness; purity and the disinterestedness of our homes is our foretaste and our earnest of a better world. In relations there established and fostered do we find through life the chief solace and joy of existence.

A Good Man's Wish.

I would rather, when I am laid in the grave, some one in his manhood should stand over me and say, "There lies one who was a real friend to me, and privately warned me of the dangers of the young; nor one knew it, but he aided me in time of need—I owe what I am to him." Or would rather have some widow, with creaking utterance, telling her children: "There is your friend and mine. He visited me in my affliction, and found you, my son, an employer, and you, my daughter, a happy home in a virtuous family." I would rather that such persons should stand at my grave, than to have erected over it the most beautiful sculptured monument of Parian or Italian marble. The heart's broken utterance of reflection of past kindness, and the tears of grateful memory shed upon the grave, are more valuable in my estimation, than the most costly cenotaph ever erected.—*Dr. Sharp.*

Two lawyers having a dispute, one said to the other, who was a dwarf, "If you are not more civil I'll put you in my pocket." "In that case," replied the little one, "you will have more law in your pocket than you ever had in your head."

A waggish spendthrift said: "Five years ago I was not worth a cent in the world; now see where I am through my own exertions." "Well, where are you?" "Why, I owe more than three thousand dollars."

An actress in Paris sent word she could not play, on account of the death of her mother. A day or two after the manager met her, dressed in mourning colors. "Ah," he exclaimed, "how is this—not in mourning?" "It is not the custom to wear mourning for distant relatives." "And you call your mother so?" "Oh, yes, she is in America."

The last name for those curious and much abused cylinders of whitebone, steel, iron, rubber, etc., with which our fair dames are surrounded, is "Belle-towers."

Something New!

Hoe's Patent Elliptic Spring Bed Bottoms. This is the cheapest and most desirable Spring Bed ever offered to the public, being great advantages over the spiral spring bed which is constantly getting out of repair, and never affords the ease and comfort to be found in the elliptic bed.

The inventor of this Bed after years of experiment has arrived at the most simple and complete Bed Bottom ever invented. It is **ANTI-BOW**—giving them no quarters. The inventor warrants it to last for generations, without getting out of order. It is perfectly free from noise; and from its peculiar construction it adapts itself in all cases to perfection to the different positions assumed by the body when lying or moving in bed.

This Patent Bed Bottom will be applied to old or new beds at the low price of four dollars and a half, and perfect satisfaction warranted, or no charge made.

Give this Bed one Trial as every Bed is Warranted.

A sample of the Elliptic Spring Bed Bottom may be seen at the Journal Office, Palmer, Mass.

A Great and Good Book for every family. The New Illustrated

Hydropathic Encyclopedia.

A complete system of Hydropathy and Hygiene, in one large volume. Embracing outlines of Anatomy Illustrated; Physiology of the Human Body; Hygienic Agencies, and the preservation of health; Dietetics and Hydropathic Cookery; Theory and Practice of Water-Treatment; Special Pathology and Hydropathic Therapeutics, including the Nature, Causes, Symptoms, and Treatment of all known diseases; application of Hydropathy to Midwifery and the Nursery; with three hundred engravings and nearly one thousand pages, including a Glossary, a list of Contents, and a complete index.—By R. T. TALL, M.D.

Published by FOWLER & WELLS, N. Y. In the plan of the work, the wants and necessities of the people have been steadily kept in view. While almost every topic of interest in the department of Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Hygiene and Therapeutics is briefly presented, those of practical utility are always put prominently forward. The prevailing errors, conceits, and whims of the day and age are exposed and refuted; the theories and hypotheses which the popular drug-practice is predicated are controverted, and the why and wherefore of their fallacy clearly demonstrated. The following is a brief analysis of its contents: History of Medicine; history of bathing; Anatomy, illustrated by one hundred and twenty appropriate engravings. Physiology, illustrating the rationale of muscular action; the nervous influence; philosophy of mind; mesmeric phenomena; the special senses; functions of digestion, circulation, respiration, absorption, nutrition, secretion, calorification, temperaments, the races of men, and theory of population. Dietetics, comprising the bible, anatomical, physiological, chemical and experimental evidences concerning the natural dietetic character of man. Hydropathic Cookery, with special directions for the preparation of food. Dietaries, containing the therapeutic distinctions of diet for invalids. Philosophy of the water-cure appliances, a philosophical exposition of the modus operandi of water treatment, and the true rationale of drug treatment. The nature, symptoms and treatment of all known diseases are examined, the ill success of drug practice exposed, and the proper medication recommended and specified. The treatment of Surgical Diseases illustrated, and directions for the minor operations given. The Management of lying-in-women, and the treatment of children, &c.

The work is intended to be a plain, intelligible, and sufficient guide for domestic practice, or home treatment, in all ordinary diseases, embracing the whole range of subjects connected with the philosophy of life, the preservation of health, and the treatment of diseases. This great work may be had in one large volume, bound in library style. Price, prepaid by mail to any post office in the United States, only three dollars.

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Sofas!

JUST received from the manufacturer, a large assortment of Sofas of the latest patterns.—Also Tees and Lounges which I shall sell low for cash. J. S. LOOMIS, Palmer, Oct. 4, 1856. 24tf

NOW READY,

The Newspaper Record, A COLLECTION of facts and statistics, containing a Complete List of Newspapers in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. The only reliable work of the kind in the world. An invaluable assistant to the editor, book publisher, and general advertiser. 8vo. 200 pp. On receipt of \$2.00, it will be prepaid by mail to any part of the country. LAY & BROTHER, Publishers, No. 83 Dock St., Philadelphia. 3m38

AYER'S Cathartic Pills.

(SUGAR COATED.)

TO CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.

Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and Judge of their Virtues. Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, &c., &c., cured by Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They are a safe and reliable remedy for all the above complaints. If they will cure others as they do me, they are worth trying. Yours with great respect, ED. W. FREBEE, Clerk of Superior Court.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7, 1856.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hepatic practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regular use is an admirable remedy for derangements of the system. I have seldom found a case of bilious disorder, or indigestion, that has not yielded to your Pills. I have used them for years. ALONZO BALL, M. D., Physician of the Marine Hospital.

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Dr. Ayer: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done me more good than I can tell you. I have been sick and plunging away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. Since then I have taken your Pills, which soon cured me, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from my body. They also cured my dysentery, and my two children, who were afflicted with blood-spots on their faces, and who were cured by your Pills. I have used them for years, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. JOHN G. GRIFFIN, Haverhill.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood. From Rev. J. T. French, of Haverhill, Mass.

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the bowels and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. JOHN G. GRIFFIN, Haverhill.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, and Salt Rheum. From a Friend, of Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 24, 1855.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them to be an excellent remedy to cleanse the system and purify the fountain of the blood. JOHN G. GRIFFIN, Haverhill.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout. From Rev. Dr. H. H. H. of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORABLE SIR: I should be glad to report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgia, and I was unable to move. I tried many remedies, but without success. I then used your Pills, and in a few days I was cured. I can confidently recommend them to my friends. JOHN G. GRIFFIN, Haverhill.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints. requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Constiveness or Constipation, and as a Diarrhoeal Pill. they are an excellent effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Dropsy, and Partial Blindness. have been cured by the alternate use of these Pills.

Most of the pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in small doses, is dangerous in a large one. It is stored up in the system, and will be excreted in some form or other, and will do more harm than good. Your Pills are free from Mercury, and are perfectly safe.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL FOR THE RAPID CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American Republic, it is known, and its use is increasing. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all the above complaints. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all the above complaints. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all the above complaints.

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AND SOLD BY Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Packard & Son, Monson. 1y9

Mirrors.

I WANT it understood by the Public generally, that I have on hand and for sale the best assortment of Mirrors of any one concern in the county. Twenty per cent lower than the usual prices. Some very nice gilt Mirrors. J. S. LOOMIS, Palmer, Oct. 4, 1856. 24tf

To Farmers and Gardeners. THE Subscribers offer for sale 40,000 barrels of their new and improved

POUDRETE, Manufactured from the night soil of New York city, in lots to suit purchasers. This article (greatly improved within the last two years) has been in the market for eighteen years, and has defied competition, as no manure can be made so free from disagreeable odor. Two barrels (3 bushels) will manure an acre of corn in the fall, and will save two-thirds in labor, will cause it to come up quicker, and will produce a crop earlier, and will bring a larger crop on poor ground than any other fertilizer, and is also a preventative of the cut worm; it also does not injure the seed to be put in contact with it.

The L. M. Co. point to their long-standing reputation, and the large capital (\$100,000) invested in their business, as a guarantee that the article they make shall always be of such quality as to command a ready sale.

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Six barrels, 9.50

And at the rate of \$1.50 per barrel for any quantity over six barrels.

For a Pamphlet containing every information, and a list of names (free) to any one applying for the same. Our address is—3441

THE L. M. MANUFACTURING CO., Office, 60 Courtland St., New York.

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SECOND HAND HARNESS for sale at this office.

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And Commissioner of Deeds for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, WARE, Mass. February 24th, 1856.

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HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass. Main St. WARE, Mass. February 24th, 1856.

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No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block. At excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order. Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1856. 1tf

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Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts. Office, No. 5 H. & V. Block Palmer, Mass., 1555. nov. 5-3m.

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every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs). Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice. Ware, March 10, 1856. 3tf

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THREE RIVERS, MASS. NEW HARNESSES kept constantly on hand, or made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind.

For Farmers' produce taken in exchange for Harnesses, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice.

Prices low—satisfaction guaranteed—those wishing for harnesses will do well to call. August 2, 1856. 1y

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Cooking & Parlor Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Oven Mouths, Ash-Pit and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles.

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YOUNG & PERRY, PAINTERS,

House, Sign, Cattle and Fresco PAINTERS, GLAZIERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

Also, dealers in Paper Hangings, Curtains, &c.

A. J. Young, JAS. PERRY, Palmer, Oct. 15, 1855. 26tf

Pianos! Melodeons! Music!

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!

Prices Greatly Reduced!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 333 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Agent for the best Boston and New York Instruments.

THE largest assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of all kinds in the United States.

Pianos from ten different manufacturers, comprising those of every variety and style, from the plain, neat and substantial \$120 to \$200, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No house in the Union can compete with the above in the number, variety and quality of its instruments, nor in the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

Horace Waters' Melodeons, improved and without iron frames, possessing in their improvement of over strings and action, a length of scale, power and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the square Piano. They are justly pronounced by the Press and by the first Musical Masters to be equal to any other any manufacturer. They are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.

Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains, constantly in store, price from \$30 to \$140.

Horace Waters' Melodeons, superior instruments in tone, touch and durability of make. (Tuned the equal temperament.) Melodeons of all other styles and makes.

Guitars, Brown's Harps, Flutes, Violins, and Musical Instruments of all kinds. A large discount to school teachers, churches and clergymen. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

Music.—One of the largest and best selected catalogues of Music now published, comprising many of the choice and most popular airs of the day; among them are found the universally popular productions of Thomas Baker.

Music sent by mail to all parts of the country, post paid. Reciprocal and personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos for sale in exchange for new. General and select Catalogues and Schedule of prices forwarded to all parts of the country by mail.

Great Inducements offered to Agents in all parts of the country, to sell the Horace Waters Pianos, Melodeons, and Catalogue of Music.

Coffins! THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand, Black Walnut Coffins and imitations, which he will furnish in the most prompt manner. Shrouds and Funnels furnished if desired. J. S. LOOMIS, 24tf

Palmer, Oct. 4, 1856.

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Insurance. APPLICATIONS for Insurance in sound and responsible companies will be received by J. G. ALLEN, Agent for Palmer and vicinity. 10tf

Burning Fluid, Manufactured in Springfield.

J. HAMILTON continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burn's Block, Main St. and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered Depot free of charge. Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856. 21tf

On Manhood, And its Premature Decline.

JUST published, gratis, the 20th thousand. A few words on the rational treatment, without medicine, of Seminal Discharge or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally. By B. D. LASKY, M. D. The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and intemperance of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every case enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the adverse nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by mail (post paid) two stamps to Dr. B. D. LASKY, 17, Lispenard Street, New York City. 22m6

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of Humors, from the worst Scrofula, to a common Pimple, and never failed except in 1100 cases, and never failed of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of bile.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Four or five bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has a fixed place. If you have a humor it has a fixed place. If you have a humor it has a fixed place.

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THE PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 7.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1857.

NUMBER 48.

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BY
FISH & GOFF.

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History of a Brave Woman.

History preserves, for the instruction of mankind, the noble deeds of many brave and heroic women, who have served their country both in peace and war; and if there be men who flatter themselves that the sterner sex have accomplished all the great deeds and all the immortal achievements of history, they are sadly mistaken.

The salvation of Rome from the destruction with which the furious Coriolanus threatened it, has been eulogized in history and in verse, attracting the attention and genius even of the immortal Shakespeare himself. Believing as we do, that

"A tale that's really good, though e'er so old,
Is ne'er too ancient to be newly told,"

we have written it out for the readers of Life Illustrated.

About five hundred years before Christ, Caius Marcius Coriolanus, a Roman of illustrious family, attracted universal admiration among his countrymen by his valorous deeds in the Roman war against the Volscians. Indeed, the name of Coriolanus was bestowed upon him for his heroic action in taking the city of Corioli. Returning to Rome, he presented himself as a candidate for the consulship; but owing to the broils and dissensions among the patricians and the plebeians, as well as to the intrigues of ambitious men, he was defeated, and finally banished from the Roman dominions by the tribunes of the people. Breathing vengeance against his ungrateful countrymen, he sought the friendship of the Volscians, in fighting whom he had won such honors. He soon raised a powerful army, and overcoming all the forces that Rome could send against him, finally stood at the very gates of the city, threatening death and vengeance.

Great was the consternation in Rome. The men gathered at the altars of the gods, with loud supplications and tears, and the women hurried up and down the streets of the city with lamentation and weeping. The courage and valor of Rome seemed to have departed. The Eternal City "sat upon her seven hills"—her proud temples and domes were as majestic as when the hearts of her sons beat proud with conscious strength; but the arm was paralyzed—she could not withstand the fierce Coriolanus, whose cohorts, flushed with victory, thundered at her gates. Enraptured by dissensions, and rent by intestine conflicts, she could not, as in former days, call upon her victorious sons, and at her bidding behold a living wall of stern faces and iron sinews, rise up in her defense, defying the world. She had ungratefully driven Coriolanus from his native land, an exile, and powerless save in the strength of his will, the boldness of his energy, and the bitterness of his hatred; and he now appeared before her walls with the triumphant Volsci at his back, to avenge his wrongs, and quench his hatred in the blood of his own countrymen.

Well might Rome tremble, for the will of her invader was as inflexible as his hatred was deep and implacable.

In this crisis ambassadors were sent to Coriolanus, to offer him liberty to return to his native city, and entreat him to put an end to this murderous and unnatural warfare. These ambassadors were selected from the relatives and former political friends of Coriolanus, that he might the more readily be persuaded to desist. But it was of no avail. What to him the privilege of returning to Rome, when Rome was already a suppliant at his feet? And why should he end the war before taking vengeance upon those who had driven him from his native city, an exile and a suppliant to a foreign court? His bearing was pompous and arrogant, and he imposed demands which could not be acceded to without disgrace. He only yielded so far as to allow Rome thirty days to decide whether she would accept his conditions or trust to the fortunes of war.

The time expired, and the inflexible general encamped at the very gates of the city. Awe-stricken and almost mute with terror, the feeble Senate and the affrighted people sent another embassy, "to beseech him to lay aside his resentment;" but he yielded not the slightest of his demands, and assured them that if in three days they did not come with a ratification of his conditions, it would be unsafe to enter his camp with empty words.

There was yet one resort untried, and that was resolved upon. The Senate determined to cast the "sacred anchor."

The ministers and guardians of the mysteries, and all who practiced divinations by the flight of birds, and the priests of the gods, were ordered to go to Coriolanus, and if possible persuade him to abandon his murderous designs. But this attempt was as fruitless as its predecessors; the inexorable invader only replied, that Rome must accept his first proposals or prepare for war.

With the failure of this plan of reconciliation, the last hope seemed to expire. The people resolved to shut themselves up in their city and trust to fortune for deliverance, and meet such fate as was in store for them. The women were dispersed in the various temples, and those of rank made supplication at the altar of Jupiter Capitolinus. Among these was Valeria, sister of the great Publicola, whose memory was cherished with profound respect. This woman, as if inspired by the gods to save her unhappy country, rose up and requested a number of matrons to follow her to the house of Volturnia, the mother of Coriolanus. Thither they went, and found Volturnia sitting with Virgilia, her daughter-in-law, and the children of Coriolanus—for the family of the invader was yet in the city—Volturnia listened to their appeal, and replied that they were most unhappy that the virtue of Marcius had gone, that he was now surrounded with the arms of the enemies of his country. But it was a still greater misfortune if Rome had become so weak as to repose her hopes on them, "for I know not whether he will have any regard for us, since he has none for his country, which he used to prefer to his wife, his mother or his children. But lead us to him—if we can do nothing else we can expiate at his feet, in supplication for Rome."

She then took the wife and children of Coriolanus, and with the other matrons proceeded to the Volscian camp. When the haughty conqueror beheld them, he in vain attempted to retain his usual sternness. There was an awakening of the higher sentiments with him, when he looked upon the mother who bore him, the wife of his bosom, and the offspring of his love. He could not subdue the promptings of affection which now shook the resolution of his stern spirit. He embraced his mother, his wife, and his children, and his cheeks were bathed in tears.

But could he not be loyal to the empire of affection, and yet punish Rome? Could he not with one hand protect the loved ones of his heart, while with the other he chastised the city? The answer of Volturnia, abounding as it did in the most patriotic sentiments, forbade the idea. "You see, my son," said she, "by our attire and miserable looks, and therefore I may spare myself the trouble of declaring to what condition your banishment has reduced us. Think with yourself, whether we are not the most unhappy of women, when fortune has changed the spectacle that should have been the most pleasing into the most dreadful; when Volturnia beholds her son, and Virgilia her husband, encamped in a hostile manner before the walls of his native city, your mother, and your children must either see your country or you perish. As to my own part, I will not live to see this war decided by fortune. If I cannot persuade you to prefer friendship and union to enmity and its ruinous results, and so to become a benefactor to both sides, rather than the destruction of one, you must take this along with you, and prepare to expect it, that you shall not advance against your country without trampling upon the dead body of her who bore you!"

At the utterance of these words, he who had never faltered in the midst of the most fearful perils—he, at whose feet Rome was a suppliant, stood mute and half subdued in the presence of an unarmed, defenseless woman! He made no reply to this appeal, and Volturnia continued: "Why are you silent my son? Is it an honor to yield every thing to anger and resentment; and would it be a disgrace to yield to your mother in so important a petition? Or does it become a great man to remember the injuries done him; and would it not equally become a great and good man, with the highest regard and reverence, to keep in mind the benefits he has received from his parents? Surely you above all men, should be careful to be grateful, who have suffered so much from ingratitude. And yet, though you have already severely punished your country, you have not made your mother the least return for her kindness. The most sacred ties, both of nature and religion, without any other constraint, require that you should indulge me in this first and reasonable request; but if words can not prevail, this only recourse is left."

At the conclusion of these humane and patriotic words, she, with Virgilia, threw herself at the feet of Coriolanus. The victory was won! Rome was saved! He raised her from the earth, pressed her hand lovingly, and said: "Oh, mother! what have you done? You have gained a victory fortunate for your country, but ruinous to me. I go vanquished by you alone!"

Thus love accomplished what the Senate and the army could not; and the brave and touching word of a mother subdued a conqueror of iron will and dauntless courage. While we admire the patriotic words of Volturnia, we are impressed with her just appreciation of human relationship—the duty not to cherish a revengeful spirit, and to sacrifice personal feeling and prejudice to the general welfare.

Such examples as these are the lights of humanity, which ever and anon flash out amid the surrounding darkness of history, and honor our nature. They are impressive lessons of the power of love and gentleness to subdue the wildest passions, and inspires hopes of the ideal time when right and not might, truth and not brute force, shall be the governing element of the human race.

Selected Gems.

The pleasure of sin is like a draft of sweet poison.

As every shred of gold is precious so is every minute of time.

It was a maxim, in the experience of the church, that a praying people will make a preaching minister.

Prosperous providences are for the most part a dangerous state for the soul. The moon never suffers an eclipse but at the full.

Many a man shifts his sins as men do their clothes—they put off one to put on another; this is but waiting on the devil in a new livery.—*Mason.*

ETERNITY.—Solemn and important was the advice given by Robert Hall: "Walk, as it were upon the borders of the ocean of eternity and listen to the sound of its waters till you are deaf to every sound beside."

Christians' hearts are as iron, if they once be made hot with the love of God; they will be more easily joined together in love for one another.—*Mason.*

The casting down of our spirits in true humility, is like throwing a ball on the ground, which makes it rebound the higher upward.—*Mason.*

Holiness is boundlessly benevolent; it embraces God, it embraces the world. It gives to the world its usefulness and love and to God the sincere worship of an undivided heart.

It has been truthfully said by a satirist, that if some men could come out of their graves, and read the inscriptions on their tombstones, they would think they had got into the wrong graves!—*Flavel.*

Our business is to seek a perfect conformity to the will of God, and leave Him to give us such comforts as he thinks good.—*Fletcher.*

From the beginning of the world to this day there was never any great villainy acted by man but it was in the strength of some great fallacy put upon their minds, by a false representation of evil for good, or good for evil.

Remember that God is near to our mouth when we speak, as that man is that leans his ear to our whispers. He is as near to our actions when we act in secret, as they are when we admit into our confederacy. He is as near to our thoughts when we purpose, wish or design anything, as is our own soul that conceives them.

Two in Heaven.

"You have two children," said I.

"I have four," was the reply—"two on earth, two in heaven."

Thus spoke the mother. Still hers, only gone before! Still remembered, loved and cherished, by the hearth and at the board—their places not yet filled, even though their successors draw life from the same faithful breast where their dying heads were pillowed.

"Two in Heaven."

Safely housed from storm and tempest. No sickness there, nor drooping head, nor weary feet. By green pastures, tended by the good shepherd linger the little lambs of the heavenly fold.

"Two in Heaven."

Earth less attractive. Eternity nearer. Invisible cords drawing the maternal soul upwards. "Still small voices" ever whisper, "Come!" to the world-weary, tired spirit.

"Two in Heaven!"

Mother of angels! Walk softly! Holy eyes watch thy footsteps! Cherub forms bend to listen! Keep thy spirits free from earth's taint; so shalt thou go to them, though they may not return to thee.

THREE FRIENDS.—Man has three friends in this world. How do they conduct themselves in the hour of death, when God summons him before his tribunal. Money, his best friend, leaves him first, and goes not with him. His relations and friends accompany him to the threshold of the grave, and then return to their homes. The third, which he often forgets during his life time, are his good works. They alone accompany him to the throne of the Judge—they go before him, speak, and obtain mercy and pardon for him.

The Minister and Fiddle.

A good story is related, in which Dr. Pond is made to figure quite prominently. On a certain day he was waited upon by a maiden lady of his congregation, who came to reprimand the esteemed and somewhat facetious preacher for having bought a FIDDLE for his son. Scarcely waiting for the usual salutations, on entering the pastor's dwelling she began as the story goes:

"I think, Mr. Pond, that a man of your age and profession might have had something better to do, when you were in New London, last week, than to buy Enoch a FIDDLE; all the people were ashamed that our minister should buy his son a fiddle. A FIDDLE! Oh! dear, what is the world coming to, when ministers will do such things?"

"Who told you I bought Enoch a fiddle?" enquired the doctor.

"Who told me? Why everybody says so, and some people have heard him play on it as they passed the door. But ain't it true doctor?"

"I bought Enoch a violin when at New London."

"A violin!" What's that?

"Did you never see one?"

"Never."

"Enoch," said the doctor, stepping to the door, "bring your violin here."

Enoch obeyed the command, but no sooner had he entered with his instrument than the lady exclaimed,

"La! now, there, why, it is a fiddle!"

"Do not judge rashly," said the doctor, giving his son a wink; "wait until you hear it."

Taking the hint, Enoch played Old Hundred. The lady was completely mystified; it looked like a fiddle, but then, who had heard Old Hundred played on a fiddle! It could not be. So, rising to depart, she exclaimed—

"I am glad I came to satisfy myself. La, me, just to think how people will lie!"

THE SHADOWS OF CHILDHOOD.—God bless the little children! We like their bright eyes, their happy faces, their winning ways, their rosy dreams! Nothing seems to weigh down their buoyant spirits; long, misfortune may fall to their lot, but the shadows it casts upon their life-path are fleeting as the clouds that come and go in the April sky. Their future may perchance, appear dark to others, but to their fearless gaze it looms up brilliant and beautiful as the walls of a fairy palace. There is no tear which a mother's gentle hand cannot heal, no anguish which the sweet murmurings of her voice cannot soothe. The warm, generous impulses of their nature have not been fettered and cramped by the cold formalities of the world; they have not learned to veil a hollow heart with false smiles, or hide the basest purposes beneath honied words. Neither are they constantly on the alert to find out our faults and foibles with Argus eyes. On the contrary, they exercise that blessed charity which "thinketh no evil."

English vs. American Girls.

The English girl spends more than one half of her waking hours in physical amusements, which tend to develop and invigorate and ripen the bodily powers. She rides, walks, drives, rows upon the water, runs, dances, plays, sings, jumps the rope, throws the ball, hurls the quoits, draws the bow, keeps up the shuttlecock—and all this without having it pressed forever upon her mind that she is thereby wasting her time. She does it every day, until it becomes a habit she will follow up through life. Her frame, as a natural consequence is larger, her muscular system better developed, her nervous system in better subordination, her strength more enduring, and the whole tone of her mind healthful.

A MISTAKE.—Mr. Thomas Rae, of Toronto, Canada West, brother of Dr. Rae, the Arctic traveller, contradicts the report that his brother is about to resume the search for further traces of Sir John Franklin's party. He says the Doctor's intended voyage to the Arctic region is for the purpose of completing the survey of that part of the coast of America as yet unexplored. He also states that no further expedition will be sent out by the government to prosecute a further search.

DISPLAY OF FASHION.—If the fashion editors of Graham's or Godey's Magazine, should wish to describe the country fashions they could do no better than to get a prominent set in some New England church on Sunday, with pencil and paper in hand.—*Southbridge Press.*

That's so. Three-fourths of the feminine gender go to meeting to show their own clothes and to see what others wear.

SALESMAN.—George Sumner says in a recent lecture: "The excessive use of Salesmen is a cardinal cause of the American ill health. It is a deadly poison, the use of which should be shunned as the slaughter of the infant and the destroyer of the strong man."

DON CHIEF.—There is an extra supply of Circassian girls now in the Constantinople market, and the price of them has come down from \$500 to \$25.

I Reach My Home as Evening Dies.

I reach my home as evening dies,
And oh! what glances meet my own—
A laughing girl with eager eyes,
The sweetest star that ever shone;
An angel fall of mirth and grace,
With fairy feet and heavenly face.

I muse beside the cheerful fire,
And picture faces now no more;
As fancies never seem to tire,
But bring me back the scenes of yore;
The village green, the tiny stream,
That flit before me like a dream.

And everything resplendent beams,
No sorrow or my musings roll;
Each moment with a treasure teems,
And realms of gold entrance my soul,
While Eden's path lies at my feet,
My heart feels heaven at every beat.

My smiling angel climbs my knee,
And nought around my gladness mars;
Her sunny words gush fresh and free,
And opulent as Indian stars—
Then open her little lips of bliss,
And shyly woo the proffered kiss!

And then I watch her earnest smile,
All wreathed with dimples as it grows;
With not a trace of earthly guile,
While all its rosy radiance throws
A blush like summer on my cheek,
The more it plays the less I speak.

And love's rich heaven goes floating by,
While pleasures wear a deeper hue;
Like clouds in an autumnal sky,
With tints of gold and paths of blue;
The sunsets have a softer flame,
And poetry a higher claim.

I hold communion most divine,
And clasp my darling to my breast;
While twice her curls her beauties shine,
And eyes closed in delicious rest:
Pure as a daisy on the sod,
Whose dewy heart reflects its God.

An Esquimaux Belle.

A member of Dr. Kane's exploring expedition, not having seen a woman for several months, became somewhat smitten with a young Esquimaux girl, whose seal-skin bloomers at last completely vanquished our countryman. Wishing to testify his admiration of the fairy, or, as a friend suggests, hairy creature, he cast about for a love offering. But love offerings were scarce in latitude 72 deg., and in despair he drew a couple of "double refined" tallow candles from his sack, and timidly presented them to the object of his Arctic adoration. She eagerly accepted the gift, and greedily devoured the candles before her lover's eyes. The young man was at first startled, then, disenchanted, then disgusted; and returned to his ship a Know Nothing, with firm determination never again to make love to a "foreigner."

Precocious.

A little girl we wot of, not yet far advanced in her third year, has gathered into the little pincushion of her memory some remarkably sharp ideas of "propriety" in language and conduct. Having for instance, learned from the conversation of older and less innocent people, that legs are out of fashion, and that it is more elegant to say *limbs*, she is amusingly scrupulous in her observation of all such nice distinctions; and the way she reproved her elder sister the other day is worthy to be recorded in the Knickerbocker's annals of infantine "table talk." They have an Aunt Isabella, whom the sister, aged six, calls "Auntie Belle."

"You shouldn't say Auntie Belle," lisped the little three-year-old; "you should say Auntie Thomach!"

DOCK BUSINESS.—A farmer on Long Island has had twenty men constantly employed, since the commencement of the season, killing wild ducks. Up to the 20th of December they had consumed twenty-three kegs of gunpowder, and the ducks were sent to Norfolk and then re-shipped to New York. The number averaged about twenty barrels a week. It is a large trade that has been opened.

LONG MARRIED.—As an argument in favor of early marriages, we are told of a couple in Middleboro', Mass., who are supposed to be the longest married of any in the State. They have lived together seventy-five years, having been respectively twenty and seventeen years of age when married.—The gentleman's name is Moses Thompson, a merchant.

A Resolution to amend the Constitution so as to allow colored persons to vote without a property qualification, has passed the New York Senate by a vote of 21 yeas to 5 nays.

GEN. SCOTT'S PAY.—The arrears due the veteran hero, as provided by the late act of Congress, will amount to about \$32,400, and his annual pay and emoluments will hereafter be \$15,000.

AN OLD CLOCK.—The Philadelphia Ledger says there is an old clock in the Philadelphia Library which tradition says was in the possession of Oliver Cromwell. It lacks but a few years of being two centuries old.

The Chippewas and Sioux of Minnesota, after fighting from time immemorial, have made a treaty of peace.

Spare the Birds.

Summer is at hand, and with its pleasures will come the daily nuisance to those who dwell amid rural scenes, of the hearing the "soft notes of the shot-gun." Every one who has paid attention to the matter, knows that even crows and blackbirds are productive of more good than harm, and that the vast increase of late years of destructive insects, is owing almost entirely to the wanton destruction of birds, which are not even legitimate game.

"In Japan the birds are regarded as sacred, and never under any pretence are they permitted to be destroyed. During the stay of the expedition at Japan, a number of officers started on a gunning excursion. No sooner did the people observe the cruel slaughtering of their favorites than a number of them waited upon the Commodore, and remonstrated against the conduct of the officers. There was no more bird shooting in Japan by American officers after that; and when the treaty between the two countries was concluded, one express condition of it was, that the birds should always be protected. What a commentary upon the inhuman practice of our shooting gentry, who are as eager in the pursuit of a tonit as of an eagle, and indiscriminately shoot every thing in the form of a bird which has the misfortune to come within the reach of their murderous weapons.

"On the top of the tombstones in Japan, a small cavity or trough is chiselled, which the priests every morning fill with fresh water for the use of the birds. Enlightened America should imitate these customs of the barbarous Japanese, if not by providing fresh water for the feathered warblers, at least by protecting them from the unfeeling and ruthless destroyers them. Unfeeling something is done and that speedily, our insectivorous birds will be wholly exterminated, and then farewell to fruit growing. A thousand plans have been suggested for the destruction of the curculio, all of which have proved worthless. We have one which we know to be infallible—'protect the birds!'"

The swallows are the natural enemies of the swarming insects, living almost entirely upon them, taking their food upon the wing. The common martin devours great quantities of wasps, beetles and goldsmiths. A single bird will devour five thousands butterflies in a week. The moral of this is that the husbandman should cultivate the society of swallows and martins about his land and buildings.

The sparrows and wrens feed upon the crawling insects which lurk under the buds, foliage and flowers of plants. The wrens are pugnacious, and a little box in a cherry tree will soon be appropriate by them, and they will drive away other birds that feed upon the fruit, a hint that cherry growers should remember this Spring, and act upon.

The thrushes, bluebirds, jays and crows prey upon butterflies, grasshoppers, crickets, locusts, and the larger beetles. A single family of jays will consume 20,000 of these in a season of three months.

The woodpeckers are armed with stout long bills, to penetrate the wood of trees, where the borers deposit their larvae.—They live almost entirely upon these worms.

For the insects that come abroad only during the night, nature has provided a check in the nocturnal barn owl which take their food upon the wing.

How wonderful is this provision of Providence for the restraint of depredators that live upon the labors of man, and how careful we should be to not dispute that beneficial law of compensation by which all things are established in their just relations and proportion.

A French Story.

It appears that in the drawing for the conscription in France the son of a widow is in all cases exempt. The Paris correspondent of the New York Express says that when the last annual drawing took place a poor man, whose idolized and only son had been so unlucky as to draw a number which made him a lawful prey to the Government, went quietly from the scene to his dwelling and was found the next morning hanging dead in his garret. He sacrificed his life to save his son from military service, and the child, now the son of a widow, was exempt from the most dreaded conscription.

ANOTHER IMPOSTOR.—A German named Andrew Henneman has been arrested in Lewiston, Pa., for swindling a number of Germans of that place out of money, by representing himself to be an inspired prophet sent from heaven, with power over the future of men. Some of his dupes appear to be perfectly infatuated with him.

COSTLY AFFARE.—A lady recently appeared in the streets of San Francisco, dressed in garment which cost \$3,466.

New Publications.
THE BAY PATH; A TALE OF NEW ENGLAND COLONIAL LIFE, by J. G. HOLLAND, Author of the *History of Western Massachusetts*, &c. We know of no tale of fiction that will interest a New Englander more than this; none that portrays the character, severe disciplines and superstitious devotions of the early colonists, with such truthfulness and effect. The reader is introduced to the story on a snowy, wintry day in Agawam, two hundred years ago, and with a fascination that deepens with the progress of the tale, he is led through varied scenes—dangers and trials, scenes of beauty and pleasure—vividly illustrating the life of our New England ancestors, till he finds himself among the ancient tombstones in Springfield cemetery, at the grave of one whose life and character lent a charm to the volume. Doctor Holland, the author, is a genial, entertaining writer, whose paragraphs have for a number of years enriched the columns of the *Springfield Republican*. The volume is published by G. P. Putnam & Co., New York. The style of binding is classic, and the print beautiful. For sale at the bookstores.

THE BORDER ROVER, by Emerson Bennett. T. B. Peterson, publisher, Philadelphia. Perhaps it is enough to say of the *Border Rover*, that it is one of Emerson Bennett's best productions, and that it is a tale of frontier life, with a plot of romance, adventure, and action, and a story of the life of a man who has been a rover on the prairie, and a rover on the sea. It is a tale of the life of a man who has been a rover on the prairie, and a rover on the sea. It is a tale of the life of a man who has been a rover on the prairie, and a rover on the sea. It is a tale of the life of a man who has been a rover on the prairie, and a rover on the sea.

THE IRISH HUSBAND.—Young Dean, the Irish coachman who married the daughter of Mr. Baker of New York, has agreed to give up his wife for a time. He has agreed to go to some Western city and establish himself in business with funds to be furnished by Mr. Baker, when he is to receive his wife. Dean is described as of prepossessing appearance, gentlemanly address, and with nothing about him to show that he was of Irish origin but the slightest possible brogue.

DISTURBING THEIR BONES.—The well known Potter's Field, the long time burial place of the poor of New York city, is being ploughed up by the grading of the Fourth Avenue near Fifteenth street. A gaping crowd may about the spot all day, shivering and moralizing over the crumbling bones and state of hair.

LEGAL FIGHT.—Two Brooklyn lawyers named Curtis and Jack, got into a fight on Saturday, in open Court, and Jack pummeled Curtis quite severely because the latter said that Jack lied while on the witness stand; it was reported that a duel was probable between the limbs of the law.

HOOPS.—At Cincinnati hoops have collapsed, but at Boston they go on enlarging, till they have reached fifty feet in circumference! If things go on in this way much longer, sidewalks must be widened; doorways enlarged, or fearful will be the consequences.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad, west of Harrisburg, on Friday. In one of the tunnels, an emigrant train was run into by a freight train. Five persons were killed, and six injured.

FROZE TO DEATH.—The Vineyard Gazette says some four hundred sheep perished on the Island of Nantucket the past winter from exposure. Hundreds of them were buried in the snow until they perished. At Nantucket's Land quite a number have shared the same fate.

AT EXETER, N. H., recently, Alfred Puge was found guilty of keeping liquors for sale, and was fined \$50 and costs. Fugitive others then plead *non contende* to similar charges, and were fined the same—making the amount of fines alone \$750.

GOV. GEARY.—The Washington correspondent of the *New York Times* says he is informed by a member of the Cabinet, that it has been decided to retain and sustain Governor Geary on his own terms.

EARLY PEAS.—The New Orleans people are just now enjoying that luxury known as green peas.

CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.—An invoice of 5000 yards dollar ingrain carpets from a celebrated manufacturer are being sold off for 75 cents per yard at the Warehouse of the New England Carpet Company, 75 Hanover Street, Boston Daily Bee.

OUR readers are well aware that we have never advertised a patent medicine of Ayer's Pills, not because we are paid for it alone, but because we honestly believe that Dr. Ayer is one of the best physicians and Chemists of the age, and because we know from experience that his Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine for a Cough, that was ever invented. We have been cured by it of severe Bronchitis, and have given it to our family with unfailing success for Colds, Coughs, Whooping Coughs, Croup, &c. Our Neighbors who have tried these Pills represent them as an extraordinary good medicine.—*Democrat, McArthur Vinlow Co., Ohio.*

THE ANTIPHTHOLOGISTIC SALT, which is a substitute for the Lanoir or Lecchia, and highly recommended for an unhealthy state of the blood, may be found for sale at Dr. Wm. Holbrook's, in Palmer, and at W. B. Brakenridge's, in Ware.

Bleeding at the Lungs Cured.
Seth W. Fowle, Esq.—Dear Sir: Having been attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, which left me with a troublesome cough and usual debility consequent upon such an attack, and having cured myself by the use of *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, I feel it a pleasure and duty to testify to its merits. My general health in patent medicines is small; but for those who are suffering under pulmonary attacks, I am persuaded that the Balsam is an excellent preparation. Yours, very truly,
JONAS R. CHILDS,
Editor of *Chicopee Telegraph*.

Chicopee, Feb. 21, 1857.
None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

It is worse than useless, to suffer from a protracted cough when relief may be so easily obtained. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is undoubtedly the most reliable of all preparations offered for the cure of throat and lung complaints.

MARRIED.
In Amherst, 11th, Frank Hubbard and Sarah Simmons, both of Greenfield.

In Petersham, 3d, Phineas Brooks of Enfield, and Mrs. Catharine Whitcomb.

DIED.

In Wilbraham, 16th, Lee Rice, 54.

In Indian Orchard, 16th, Mary A., 17 years and 6 months, daughter of Roswell Graves.

In West Springfield, 17th, Ellen S., 21, wife of J. L. Worthing, and daughter of Z. Parks of Great Barrington.

In Northampton, 16th, Sylvanus Smith, 57; two ladies, aged 6 years, sons of Mr. Dean of Florenceville, both of cancer rail.

In South Hadfield, in the evening, 15th, Sarah A. J. Locke, 18 years and 7 months.

In Springfield, 15th, James, 4 years and 8 months, second son of Nathaniel Treadwell.

Miss M. M. Weeks

Respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she has taken the store formerly occupied by MRS. M. P. GARDNER.

No. 7, Warren Block, Main St.

Where they will find an elegant assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Worsted, Dress Trimmings, Millinery Goods, and other articles which have been selected with great care. It will be my earnest desire to serve and accommodate, as I have spared no pains in obtaining styles of Goods of the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPROVEMENTS. I trust I shall retain your confidence and patronage.

Ware, March 21, 1857.—if

MONEY FOUND.—Found, on Thursday, March 19, in the care of the Amherst & Belchertown Railroad, a sum of money, which the owner can have by calling on the subscriber at Three Rivers.

March 21, 1857. ISAAC KENNISON.

LOOK AT THIS.

THE Subscriber being about to close up his Mercantile Business, and wishing to pay all his debts, requests all persons owing him by note or book account to call and settle the same IMMEDIATELY.

All who neglect this call may expect to be waited upon by the newly appointed officers.

He will remain at his store until the 1st day of April, and will sell the remaining stock of Goods.

At cost and Less.

And some at one half the original cost.

Please Call.

SETH KNOWLTON.

Wilbraham, March 21, 1857.—if

Just Received on Consignment at

BIDWELL'S,

A Large and Choice selection of

TEA & CO.

Palmer, March 21.—3w

O. H. BIDWELL,

Licensed Auctioneer,

AND DEALER IN

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Groceries and Provisions,

Burning Fluid and Camphene,

Boats & Shoes, Trunks & Valises,

Nails, Crockery, &c.

Palmer, March 17.—if

GRASS SEED

AT

BIDWELL'S.

Palmer, March 21.—3w.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The President and Directors of the Ware River Railroad, respectfully ask, that the time for locating and constructing their road may be extended for the term of two years. The first two sections of the road have been surveyed, and the plans and specifications prepared, and we hope the means for the construction will be provided soon.

ORIN SAGE, Pres., and others.

Feb. 3, 1857.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In SENATE, March 5, 1857.

On the Petition aforesaid, ordered, That the Petitioner cause an attested copy of the foregoing Petition, with this Order thereon, to be served on the Western Railroad Company, Amherst and Belchertown Railroad Company, New London and Palmer Railroad Company, and published in the *Palmer Journal*, seven days at least before the 27th day of March current, that all persons interested may then appear at 9 o'clock, A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.

P. L. COX, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, March 7, 1857. Concurred.

WILLIAM STOWE, Clerk.

A true copy.—Attest:

P. L. COX, Clerk of the Senate.

LAY & HAYWOOD'S

Photograph, Ambrotype, and Daguerrotype

Gallery, 173 Washington St., Boston.

\$15 SEWING MACHINES!

NO HUMBAG.

FULLY protected by valuable patents, and the simplest Sewing Machine in the World.

We give everybody an invitation to call and see the wonderful Little Sewing Machine on exhibition and for sale, at our sale room.

No. 324 Washington St., Boston.

Its general appearance, and the arrangement of the few parts are entirely different from any Sewing Machine ever before offered to the public, and every one who has seen it pronounces it the most unique thing of the kind which has yet been invented.

Any Lady who wishes to purchase a Sewing Machine for family use, will regret it if she does not call on us before she makes her selection.

It is used by fastening it to the leaf of any table, or to any place that has sufficient projection. Any person can run one—even a child of 12 years of age, of ordinary understanding—after seeing it once used.

It uses any kind of good thread, taken from the spool on which it was bought without re-winding.

It has no springs to take up the slack thread when the stitch is being formed, nothing of the kind is used or required.

There is no concealed mechanism—any person can see and understand the whole operation at a glance.

The Machine will wear as long, if not longer, than any Sewing Machine now made for family use, and the thread ordinary sewing could use any time, if required, make any of the parts, excepting, perhaps, the needle.

And more than all, no one need fear that after they have paid us \$15 for the machine, they will have to pay some other party \$3 or \$10 for the right to use it.

The machine which covers this machine are dated Feb. 26, 1856, Jan. 20, 1857, and Feb. 17, 1857, and no Sewing Machine now made is left unprotected.

What has long been wanted in the market is a good Sewing Machine, which can be sold at a price that will come within the reach of persons of moderate means. Let everybody come and see it, and we are not prepared to meet such a want. EMERY, HOUGHTON & CO., 334 Washington St., Boston, opposite the Adams House.

Scientific Indian Physician.

DR. R. GREEN, Superintendent of the Indian Medical Institute,

at 30 Bromfield Street, Boston, is the only Physician, established for the suppression of quackery in the Indian Medical practice. See "Indian Arcana," the new paper published by the society. Copies sent free of charge to any one requesting it. Address Dr. R. Green, 30 Bromfield Street, Boston. Consultation by letter or otherwise.

INDIANS' ARCANAS.—Those who are interested in the Indian Medical Institute, will find a full illustration of the matter in the "Indian Arcana," the monthly paper published by the Indian Medical Institute, as an exponent of the views of the New England Indian Medical Society. A number to be had free at the office of publication, 30 Bromfield St., by request per mail or otherwise.

Direct such requests to "Indians' Arcana," 30 Bromfield St., Boston, and the sample number will be sent post-paid.

Photographic Portraits.

MASURY, SILSBEE & Co., 229 1/2 Washington Street Boston.

We are prepared to take Photographic Portraits and Miniatures in the latest styles, and sizes, from the smallest miniature to the full length, finished in the best manner, in Oil, Pastel, water, and aqua color. Persons visiting Boston are invited to visit our gallery.

S. MASURY, G. M. SILSBEE, JOHN C. CASE.

GEO. T. CARRUTH & Co.,

Importers and Jobbers in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Cigar Lights, &c. No. 63 Hanover street, Boston.

G. T. CARRUTH, CHAS. H. CARRUTH.

PARKER, CLAPP, & Co.,

No. 2, Tremont Row, head of Hanover Street, Dealer in French, English, & American Dry Goods of Every Description!

Purchasers of Dry Goods are respectfully informed, that our

Stock of Spring Goods

is large, and selected with great care from both New York and Boston markets.

We invite the attention of the public to our Stock, which will ever be cheerfully shown, believing we can offer superior inducements to those in want of anything comprised in our extensive assortment. PARKER, CLAPP & Co., No. 2, Tremont Row, opposite Han. St., Boston.

Cutting & Turner's Gallery of Art.

10 TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.—The largest and most elegant establishment in America, where Photographs are made from the smallest to the full length, in Oil, Pastel, and Water Color, and finished in the best manner, in Oil, Pastel, water, and aqua color. Persons visiting Boston are invited to visit our gallery.

Direct such requests to "Indians' Arcana," 30 Bromfield St., Boston, and the sample number will be sent post-paid.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

THE great reputation of Singer's Sewing Machines is founded on the fact, that they are adapted to every variety of work, and that each one of them, kept employed, will earn not less than \$1000 a year.

All persons desiring full and reliable information about these machines—prices, modes of purchasing, &c.—can obtain it by applying, by letter or otherwise, for a copy of M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper, entirely devoted to Sewing Machine interests. It will be sent gratis.

Local Agents wanted in every town in the U. S., to whom liberal inducements are offered.

N. B.—We have made arrangements with many editors and publishers of newspapers, highly profitable and satisfactory to them, and wish to make similar contracts with every newspaper and magazine in the country. For full particulars address I. M. SINGER & Co., No. 121 1/2 Broadway, N. Y.

Parker, White & Gannett's

AGRICULTURAL Warehouse and Seed Store, Nos. 47, 59 and 63 Blackstone St., Boston. Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Machines. Also, Grass, Garden, and Field Seeds, Gunpowder, Super phosphate of Lime, and Fertilizers, &c. Wholesale and retail at lowest prices.

Discovered at Last.

DR. LAROOKAH, a celebrated Indian, has discovered in the combination of 4 kinds of Roots and Herbs, a remedy that will cure Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all curable cases of Consumption. We have hundreds of testimonials in its favor. Prepared by Severy & In-242, Melrose, Mass.

Charles Copeland,

CONFECTIONER, Nos. 85 and 87 Court St., Boston. Constantly on hand the best Ice Cream, Plain and Fancy Cakes, &c. Table Ornaments of every description supplied at the shortest notice. Family and Parties supplied on Delivery.

VENETIAN BLINDS of all kinds, manufactured to order, in the best manner, by Charles B. Lock, 47 Cornhill, Boston, Mass. Old Blinds prepared and trimmed. Cash on Delivery.

HOSMER & BROTHER,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS:

Silks, Cashmere Long and Square Shawls, White, Crapes, and Stella Shawls, Silk and Velvet Mantillas, Valenciennes, Poplins, Orleans Silk, and Wool Plaids, DeLaines, Prints, &c., also a full assortment of

White Goods

and embroideries.

N. B. Goods received every week from the New York Auctions, to be sold at Great Bargains.

HOSMER & BROTHER,

9 Tremont Row, Boston.

NOTICE.—Will those who are indebted to me please settle the same within a little delay as they can generously afford.

I can be found for a few weeks at the Allen street south side of railroad.

W. F. FRENCH.

Palmer, Jan. 31, 1857.—if

Chas. F. Damoreau,

Book, Newspaper, and General Illustration at

WOOD, BALLOU & PUBLISHING, 22 Winter St., Boston. Room 9. 3d Floor.

The Boston American.

A QUARTO Form of Eight Pages, on Fine Paper. Devoted to Literature, Politics and News.

The first number of the "American," being an enlarged and continuation of the Boston Weekly Bee, will be published on Saturday, March 31st, and mailed to all subscribers for the Weekly Bee out of the time of their present subscription expires. To new Subscribers, the terms of the Boston American will be \$2 per annum, in advance. Terms to clubs, 2 copies to one address, \$3.00; 10 copies " " 29.00; 25 copies " " 69.00.

It is the intention of the proprietors to make the Boston American a welcome newspaper in the family circle, a correct informant upon all matters of Foreign and Domestic news, and a table of reference for affairs commercial and monetary. Very able writers will contribute to its literary columns, and a corps of first class reporters will cater for the interest of its local and news intelligence.

THE DAILY BEE, the largest daily paper published in Boston, will be issued, in a quarto form of eight pages on Monday morning, March 9, and mailed to subscribers for six dollars a year. The Daily Bee is the official organ of the State, and its politics are those of the American party.

Orders for the Boston American or Boston Daily Bee, with the money enclosed, may be addressed to BRADBURY & CO., Publishers and Proprietors, No. 7, State St., Boston.

E. & J. HOLMES' IMPROVED

Seamless Whalebone Skirts!

We take pleasure in again introducing our Improved Seamless Whalebone Skirt, as being the most acceptable and reliable article in the market.

We are aware that many new styles called improvements are before the public, such as Lady Lubber, Guita Percha, Russian, &c., all of which we have called for—but cannot recommend them, as we have experienced with and tested them all—(most of them two years since) submitting them to the judgment of competent ladies to decide upon their merits, and have found them from actual use, to be in all important respects, decidedly inferior to our properly prepared Whalebone, which has been in use the past two years, and for which has been expressed from all parts of the country great satisfaction; and we have the more positive evidence from our own large retail trade, amounting to many dozens per day. Therefore we confidently recommend our Skirts to be the least objectionable of anything in use; possessing many advantages found in no other Skirt, the most important of which is our series of elastic cords at the bottom, made from the only material that can be used, that will recover its place when pressed out of shape, will not roll nor curl, is not affected by heat or cold, and can be washed without injury. These cords at the bottom instead of bones, which are exceedingly awkward and inconvenient, with our own prepared bones above and a fabric manufactured by ourselves expressly for our goods, in our estimation, the estimation of thousands who have used them, produce a Skirt, and the only Skirt equally adapted to the parlor, street, and the crowd, giving a proper, graceful and elegant form to a Ladies dress; light, pliable, easily adjusted and in every respect a complete article.

The pattern of our Skirts, and the only Skirt in the market, can be used, that will recover its place when pressed out of shape, will not roll nor curl, is not affected by heat or cold, and can be washed without injury. These cords at the bottom instead of bones, which are exceedingly awkward and inconvenient, with our own prepared bones above and a fabric manufactured by ourselves expressly for our goods, in our estimation, the estimation of thousands who have used them, produce a Skirt, and the only Skirt equally adapted to the parlor, street, and the crowd, giving a proper, graceful and elegant form to a Ladies dress; light, pliable, easily adjusted and in every respect a complete article.

Other goods called Seamless Skirts. Every genuine article is stamped E. & J. HOLMES' Improved Seamless Whalebone Skirt, and is for sale in the principal jobbing houses in New York and Boston. Also, manufacturers of the real and imitation Castles, Guiton and Lamb's Wool quilted, and other kinds of Skirts.

Boston. E. & J. HOLMES & Co.

NASSAWANNO HOUSE,

PALMER, MASS.,

O. W. LAY, Proprietor.

Wedding and Pleasure Parties provided for at all times.

Transient and permanent board at reasonable prices.

A good Stable and Livory connected with the House.

Palmer, March 14, 1857.—if

PIANO FORTES.

PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected.

PERSONALLY,

and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country.

Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano Fortes tuned.

H. PENN TYLER.

Palmer, March 14, 1857.

SPRING STYLES

HATS AND CAPS.

Spring Fashion for Dress Hats!

Also for sale, a desirable lot of

SOFT HATS & CAPS,

FOR

SPRING & SUMMER USE.

Call and see, at the

North End of Nassawanno House.

CHARLES M. GARFIELD.

Palmer, March 14, 1857.—6w

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE!

Will be sold at the late dwelling house of Clark McMaster, deceased, in Palmer, Tuesday, the 20th day of March, 1857, at 10 o'clock A.M., the personal estate of the deceased, consisting of

10 or 12 Tons of English Hay,

ONE PAIR OF

6 Years Old Oxen,

1 PAIR 4 YEARS OLD,

One Three Years Old,

1 PAIR 2 YEARS OLD,

One Yearling, Four Cows,

20 Sheep, 5 Hounds,

ONE HORSE,

2 One Horse Wagons,

1 OX WAGON, CART BODIES & TONGUES,

80 bushels of Oats, 80 Bushels of Corn, 6 bushels of Beans, 8 bushels of rye, a lot of Potatoes,

Three Harnesses,

Buffalo Robes, Plows, Harrows, Chains, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Forks, Winnowing Mills, 20 Yards of Horse Rugs, 3 Axes, a lot of Carpenter's Tools, and many other things not mentioned above.

ORPHA MCMASTER,

ALBERT MCMASTER,

Sunday.
The ancient Sabbath was an end—a pause—a
A stillness of the world; the work was done!
But ours commemorates a work begun.
Why, then, subject the new to antique laws?
The ancient Sabbath closed the week, because
The world was finished. Ours proclaims the
sun.
Its glorious saint, alert its course to run.
Vanguard of days! escaped the baffled jaws
Of slumberous dark and death—so fully first
Is Sunday ranked before the secular days;
Unmeted shall in weeds, with arms reversed,
To trail in silent thought by sullen ways.
Like the fresh dawn, or rose-bud newly burst,
So let our Sabbath wear the face of praise!

A Romantic Story.

The following story from the Paris correspondence of the New York Times, will serve to show the rapid manner in which the Russian government does an act of justice. Some 18 months ago a Miss Ward, of one of our Southern States, was married at Florence to a Polish Count, with a very unpronounceable name. After residing with her three weeks, he took French leave one fine morning, taking with him his wife's jewels. He left a letter behind him stating that the marriage was invalid, from the fact that no Russian subject could be legally married except by the Greek service. Of course the lady was in great consternation, and at the time of the coronation of the Czar, she with her mother went to St. Petersburg. Mr. Sata the principal writer for Dickens' Household words, drew up a petition for her to the Russian government, and it was presented by Mr. Seymour, our minister. The case was laid before the Emperor, and an order was issued to the Russian Minister at Naples, where the Count was living, for his arrest. He was seized by the Russian police at the expense of Russia, carried to Warsaw where the lady and her friends were waiting, marched into the church by a posse of policemen, and was there compelled to stand up before the altar and be married in due form. His wife, then the Countess, turned to him as soon as the ceremony was over, made a formal bow, and bade him adieu forever. The Count was sent to Siberia, his property confiscated, his wife retaining one third by law. The family immediately left for Italy where they are spending the winter.

Retribution Inevitable.

It is a truth whose universal jurisdiction can neither be avoided nor resisted, that every kind of sin, every offense against the Divine order, shall somehow, somewhere, and sometime, meet with its just recompense. It is a law of inevitable application to every great and every small fact of life. Whoever denies this, shows that he does not understand his own experience, nor read aright the record of each successive day. He who pursues the right, loves God and his fellow-men, and practices virtue, shall dwell in harmony and peace and satisfaction; he shall enjoy good and blessedness. An opposite course brings opposite results—makes man a poor and wretched slave, blindly seeking to find freedom and happiness, but in vain.

This law is set aside by our ignorance or rejection of it. Though one imagines he is escaping it, that he is either not compensated for his virtues or not cursed by his sins, it is not altogether a mistake. Securely as the very order of nature, misery cleaves to sin, and happiness attends goodness. To do the will of God is life and blessing; to violate his law is suffering and death.

Wretchedly do we cheat ourselves when we act to any different supposition. The law of retribution is a principle of religion, the teaching of the Gospel, and the testimony of all history and experience.

A real, though often but partially known justice, is ever getting itself accomplished in this world; silently, perhaps, but surely. All the merciful but inexorable laws of the universe are intensely busy in rewarding those who obey, and punishing those who disobey them. If we understood those laws through and through, we could calculate their effects as safely as the astronomer calculates an eclipse. Good is the parent of good, evil produces its kind. Things cannot work contrary to their own nature. We consult our good when we place our feet on eternal reality. Any fancied good we cannot obtain by obeying right and justice, does not belong to us, and we can better do without it. Fraud and falsehood over-reach and cheat themselves. It is possible to resist some of the laws of nature and of life for a moment, but soon they claim their own again. Winter may be forced aside by its fountain, but it soon finds its level. Might may stand against right, but the process is unnatural, and cannot last.—*New Continent.*

How It Leaked Out.—"Ma, does pa kiss you because he loves you?" "To be sure, Johnny; why do you ask that question?" "Because, I guess he loves Bridget too, for I seen him kiss her more'n forty times last Sunday, when you was gone to meeting."

Embezzling Newspaper Clerk.—H. W. Denny has been bound over in the Worcester Police Court, in the sum of \$1000, to appear before the Common Pleas Court to answer to the charge of embezzling the funds of the Transcript Newspaper Company, of which he was clerk.

A man has just died in Williamsburg, L. I. who believed that Queen Elizabeth wrote the Bible; and yet he was more charitable to the poor, more honest in his dealing with men, than a majority of professed Christians.

It takes pains to correct the blemishes of the mind rather than those of the face.

The Inquisitive Yankee.

A gentleman riding in an Eastern railroad car, which was rather scarcely supplied with passengers, observed, in a seat before him, a shab-sailed Yankee; every feature of his face seemed to ask a question, and a little circumstance soon proved that he possessed a more "inquiring mind." Before him occupying an entire seat sat a lady dressed in black, and after shifting his position several times, and unconsciously to get an opportunity to look into her face, he at length caught her eye—

"In affliction?"
"Yes, sir," responded the lady.
"Parent?—father or mother?"
"No, sir."
"Child, perhaps?—boy or girl?"
"No, sir, not a child—I have no children."
"Husband, then, I expect?"
"Yes, that was the cur answer."
"Hum!—choler?—a trill?—man may be."
"My husband was a sea-faring man—the captain of a vessel, he didn't die of cholera, he was drowned!"
"Oh, drowned, eh?" pursued the inquisitor, hesitating for a brief instant.
"Save his child?"
"Yes, the vessel was saved, and my husband's effects," said the widow.
"Was it?" asked the Yankee, his eyes brightening up.
"Pious man?"
"He was a member of the Methodist church."

The next question was a little delayed, but it came.
"Don't you think you have a great cause to be thankful that he was a pious man and saved his child?"
"I do," said the widow, abruptly, and turned her head to look out of the window. The indefatigable "Yankee" changed his position, held the window by his glittering eye once more, and pronounced one more query in a lower tone, with his head slightly inclined forward, over the back of the seat.
"Was calculating to get married again?"
"Sir," said the widow, indignantly, "you are impertinent!" And she left her seat and took another on the car.
"Pears to be little huffy!" said the ineffable bore. Turning to our narrator behind him:
"What did they make you pay for that umbrella you've got in your hand?"

A Hint to Bachelors.

If a happy marriage has given and insures to manly peace at home, let there be no dread of the caprices of chance, for his happiness is sheltered from the stroke of fortune. A wife gentle and affectionate, sensible and virtuous, will fill his whole heart and leave no room for sadness. What will he care for the loss of property when he possesses this treasure? Is not his house sufficiently magnificent as long as she commands respect to it—splendid enough, as long as her presence adorns it? A cottage where virtue dwells, is far superior to a palace; it becomes a temple.

NEW HANOVER AND THE WEST.—It is estimated that at least 4000 men will leave N. H. to seek employment in the West. This is a large proportion of mechanics. This fact indicates future embarrassment where they have hitherto scarcely been felt. We have unmanufactured largely for the West; but the time is not far distant when the West will manufacture for herself—put everything together, but enough to make herself felt in the business of New England.—*Union Democrat.*

THANKS.—We are indebted to Hon. Charles Sumner for a very valuable collection of Maps and Views, illustrating the Messages and documents of 1855-6, delivered at the commencement of the first session of the thirty-fourth congress, also illustrating other valuable documents.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S



Take the sweetest of names and the fairest of flowers, Combine them, and to what a treasure is ours! For blossoming winter, when earth is all dreary, We hail with delight the green fragrant Rosemary.

500 DOLLARS will be paid to any one person by the Proprietor, if the following persons cannot be found, or their certificates secured by him. Mrs. L. Sweeney, 25 Rowe Street, Boston, Restored hair to bald head, and from Grey to Black color, Rev. C. W. Deming, Buffalo, N. Y., Francis Adams, Esq., Proprietor Morning News, Rev. S. Cobb, Editor Christian Freeman, Benjamin Seavey, Bromfield House, also in Boston, also Mr. Hoffman, (Editor German paper) and his wife. E. W. Wood, New Haven, Conn. Hundreds of others could be added to this list, if space would permit. They can be shown to convince all that this great and popular preparation is decidedly one of the most and best articles in the world for the Hair! It imparts a richness and brilliancy, cures dandruff, relieves headache, and has probably been used for restoring and preventing the falling off of the Hair, with as much success as any article ever known. It has stood the test of time and use, and all can rely upon it. Try it and you will find the statements true.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, J. Russell Spalding, Manufacturing Chemist, Principal Depot, 27 Tremont St., opposite the Museum, Boston, Mass., where orders should be addressed. The facsimile of his signature is on every bottle of the Genuine.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1853, by J. Russell Spalding, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. All Infringements will be dealt with according to Law! Sold by Dealers generally.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills, (SUGAR COATED.)

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.
Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and Judge of their Virtues.

Headache, Sick Headache, Piles, Stomach, Indigestion, &c.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a full stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regular action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. I have seldom found a case of bilious disorder, or any other of the kind, which did not yield readily to your Pills. Fraternally yours, ALEXANDER B. B. D., Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, and Worms.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Sir: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done me more good than any other medicine I have used. I was afflicted with dysentery for several months, and was unable to get on my feet. After using your Pills, I was cured in a few days. I have since used them in several cases, and with the same success. I have no hesitation in recommending them to my friends. Yours, J. V. Himes.

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Sir: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family. I am called to visit some of the most afflicted with indigestion and impurity of the blood. They are the very best I have ever used. I have no hesitation in recommending them to my friends. Yours, J. V. Himes.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Sir: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family. I am called to visit some of the most afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, and gout. They are the very best I have ever used. I have no hesitation in recommending them to my friends. Yours, J. V. Himes.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or Kidney Complaints.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Sir: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family. I am called to visit some of the most afflicted with dropsy, plethora, or kidney complaints. They are the very best I have ever used. I have no hesitation in recommending them to my friends. Yours, J. V. Himes.

For Constipation or Constipation, and as a Diarrhoeal Pill.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Sir: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family. I am called to visit some of the most afflicted with constipation or diarrhoea. They are the very best I have ever used. I have no hesitation in recommending them to my friends. Yours, J. V. Himes.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, IN-CURABLE CONSUMPTION, and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of disease.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass. AND SOLD BY Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; W. S. Brakenridge, Ware; Packard & Son, Monson.

To Farmers and Gardeners.
THE Subscribers offer for sale 40,000 barrels of their new and improved **ROSEMARY**, Manufactured from the night-soil of New York City, in lots to suit purchasers. This article (greatly improved within the last two years) has been in the market for eighteen years, and has been the subject of numerous exhibitions, and has been the subject of numerous exhibitions, and has been the subject of numerous exhibitions.

500 DOLLARS will be paid to any one person by the Proprietor, if the following persons cannot be found, or their certificates secured by him. Mrs. L. Sweeney, 25 Rowe Street, Boston, Restored hair to bald head, and from Grey to Black color, Rev. C. W. Deming, Buffalo, N. Y., Francis Adams, Esq., Proprietor Morning News, Rev. S. Cobb, Editor Christian Freeman, Benjamin Seavey, Bromfield House, also in Boston, also Mr. Hoffman, (Editor German paper) and his wife. E. W. Wood, New Haven, Conn. Hundreds of others could be added to this list, if space would permit. They can be shown to convince all that this great and popular preparation is decidedly one of the most and best articles in the world for the Hair! It imparts a richness and brilliancy, cures dandruff, relieves headache, and has probably been used for restoring and preventing the falling off of the Hair, with as much success as any article ever known. It has stood the test of time and use, and all can rely upon it. Try it and you will find the statements true.

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B. F. GOFF, INSURANCE AGENT.

And Commissioner of Deeds for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. Stevens, WARE, Mass. February 24th, 1855.

F. DE WITT, DEALER IN HARD WARE, AGRICULTURAL Implements, and Furniture, of all descriptions. Windows, Doors and Blinds, at Manufacturer's Prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass. Main St. WARE, Mass. February, 24th, 1855.

F. J. WASSUM, DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block. An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order. Palmer, Feb. 24th, 1855.

JAMES G. ALLEN, Attorney & Counsellor at Law. Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Office, No. 5 Hall & Valentine's Block. Palmer, Mass., 1855. nov. 5-3m.

A. B. ADAMS, DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES OF every description, and of a superior quality. Commercial Exchange (up stairs). Boots and Shoes made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice. Ware, March 10, 1855.

J. E. CRANE, HARNESS MANUFACTURER, THREE RIVERS, MASS. NEW HARNESSES kept constantly on hand, and made to order. The stock used is of the best quality and the workmanship of the best kind. Farmers' produce taken in exchange for harnesses, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice. Prices low—satisfaction guaranteed. Those wishing for harnesses will do well to call. August 2, 1856.

GEORGE M. STACY, SUCCESSOR TO Stacy & Allen, DEALER IN Cooking & Parlor Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines, Iron and Clay Furnaces, Ovens, Moulds, Ash-Pits and Boiler Doors, Sheet Zinc, Brass and Enamelled Kettles. Also, Nims' Patent Window Springs. Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Jobbing and Tin Roofing done to order. 46 STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.

YOUNG & PERRY, House, Sign, Carriage and Fresco PAINTERS, GLAZIERS AND PAPER HANGERS. Also, dealers in Paints, Oils and Window Glass, Paper Hangings, Curtains, &c. All orders promptly executed. JAS. PERRY, 261 Palmer, Oct. 18, 1855.

Pianos! Melodeons! Music! THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED! Prices Greatly Reduced! HORACE WATERS, NO. 333 BROADWAY, N. Y. Agent for the best Boston and New York Instruments.

THE largest assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of all kinds in the United States. Pianos from ten different manufacturers, comprising those of every variety and style, from Walnut or Rosewood Cases, from \$150 to \$200, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No house in the Union can compete with the above in the variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor in the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

Horace Waters' Modern Improved Pianos with or without Iron Frames, possessing in their improvement of over strings and action, a length of scale, power and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the square Piano. They are justly pronounced by the Press and by the first Musical Masters to be equal to those of any other manufacturer. They are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and guaranteed to stand the action of every climate.

Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. Second Hand Pianos at great bargains, constantly in store, price from \$30 to \$140. Horace Waters' Melodeons, superior instruments in tone, touch and durability of make. (Tuned the equal temperament.) Melodeons of all other styles and makes.

MARTIN'S GUITARS, Brown's Harps, Flutes, Violins, and Musical Instruments of all kinds, constantly on hand, and of the best quality. A large discount to school teachers, churches and clergymen. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

MUSIC.—One of the largest and best selected catalogues of Music now published, comprising many of the choice and most popular airs of the day; among them are some of the universally popular songs of Thomas Baker.

MUSIC sent by mail to all parts of the country, post paid. Particular and personal attention paid to all orders received by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange for new. General and select Catalogues and Schedule of prices forwarded to all parts of the country by mail.

Great Inducements offered to Agents in all parts of the country, to sell the Waters' Pianos, Melodeons, and Catalogue of Music.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. The publishers of the Palmer Journal have recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at fifteen minutes' notice.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS VERY CHEAP.

FROM the most celebrated makers of Boston and New York, among which are A. W. Ladd & Co.'s first Patent premium, George Haines' Patent American Action, L. T. Brown & Co.'s, Wm. Bourne's late improved action, and Newhall's pianos. Also, Light, Newton & Bradbury's, and Griffin and Scudder's; prices varying from \$75 to \$400, large and small sizes; any instrument purchased will be warranted for one year, and if not satisfactory, will be exchanged or the money refunded.

A large discount allowed for cash or good paper at four months. New Pianos or Melodeons exchanged for old ones. Piano covers and stools for sale. Call at Charles Phipps Piano rooms on Bank street, and see the assortment. WARE, Dec. 27. CHARLES PHIPPS.

Conway Fire Insurance Company, CONWAY, MASS. Incorporated and Organized in 1849. ASSETS \$204,000.

DIRECTORS. James S. Whitney, W. H. Bowdoin, Asa Howland, William Elliot, Anna Burke, D. F. McGivray, A. H. Bulen, Josiah Allen, E. D. Hamilton, D. C. Rogers, Lewis Bodman, Jas. S. Whittey, President. B. F. GOFF, Agent, WARE, Mass. Feb. 14.—6m.

"Buy Me and I'll do you Good" NOW is the time to use the great spring and summer medicine, DR. LANGLEY'S RHOADS' AND HERB BITTERS. Composed of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Wild Cherry, Thoroughwort, Prickly Ash, Rhubarb, Mandrake, Dandelion and Wintergreen—so combined as to act directly upon the cause of disease, and forming one of the best remedies in the world for Jaundice and Liver Complaint in all their forms, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Piles, Indigestion, Headache, Dizziness, Heartburn or Acid Stomach, Languor, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Debility, Bilious Diseases, Mercurial Affections, and all Impurities of the Blood, no matter what the cause may be. Fever and Ague, Coughs and Colds, broken up and cured at once.

They are pleasant to take, useful at all times, and sure to do good. They cleanse the bowels, purify the blood, strengthen, regulate, build up, and keep in order the whole system. Everybody should use them. Nearly 600,000 bottles were used last year, proving it the most popular medicine ever known.

Price only 25 and 37 1/2 cents per bottle. Depot, 99 Union Street, Boston. Sold by all dealers in Medicine everywhere. March 7.—6m.

Burning Fluid, Manufactured in Springfield. J. HAMILTON continues to manufacture J. B. Hamlin's Fluid, No. 3 But's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at Depot free of charge. Springfield, Sept. 20, 1856.

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers. WE wish to call the attention of the Trade to the following Goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms. Black and Colored Deskins, For tops. Brown, Black & Drab Cassimeres, For snow shoes. Lastings, Silk and Cotton warp. Shoe Duck. Linen and Cotton Canvas. Boot and Congress Web, from 1-2 to 1-12 inch. In Whites and Colors. Galloons, in Blks. and cols., 1-2, 5-8 & 3-4 in. Machine Thread, in Blks. & Cols., 2-3 & 6 cord. Wax Siding do., " 6, 7 & 8. Counter & Strap do. Machine Silk and Cotton. Island Flisk Cotton, Black and Colored. Shoe Buttons of all kinds. BROWN, DIX & CO., No. 52 Milk Street, Boston, June 1, 1856.

Springfield Dye-House, MAIN ST., CORNER OF BRIDGE ST. LADIES' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls, Veils, Hosiery, Gloves, Silk, Satin, Thibet, Alpaca, Lyonesse, Berge, Fringes &c., and Goods of every description. Dyed and Finished in the best manner. Also, Cleansing of White Cashmere and other Shawls, in the newest manner. Gents' Garments dyed or Cleaned whole, and repaired in good shape. Faded Garments re-dyed—look nearly like new—a good color warranted—not smut.

All work done at short notice and fair prices. HENRY ADAMS. Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenge, A SURE and pleasant remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and if Lung disease are left to us.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION. Containing no Mineral Poisons, and perfectly safe for the Infant or Invalid, in any stage of the weak disease. S. D. FULLER & CO., only manufacturers, Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

Something New! Howe's Patent Elastic Spring Bed Bottoms. THIS is the cheapest and most desirable Spring Bed ever offered to the public, having great advantages over the spiral spring bed, which is constantly getting out of repair, and never affords the ease and comfort to be found in the elastic bed.

The inventor of this Bed after years of experiment has arrived at the most simple and complete Bed ever invented. It is A371-Bro-Bue—giving them no quarters. The inventor warrants it to last for generations, without getting out of order. It is perfectly free from noise; and from its peculiar construction it adapts itself in all cases to perfection to the different positions assumed by the body when lying or moving in bed.

This Patent Bed Bottom will be applied to old or new beds at the low price of four dollars, and a half, and perfect satisfaction warranted, or no charge made.

Give this Bed one Trial as every Bed is Warranted. A sample of the Elastic Spring Bed Bottom may be seen at the Journal Office, Palmer, where persons may obtain them at the manufacturer's prices.

Furs! Furs! WE have a large assortment of Furs in Sets, which we can sell at wholesale prices. All the above goods have been selected with care, and will be sold at prices that will suit all on examination of the Goods. WILCOX & STORRS, Lyon's Block, Main st., Ware, Mass. 24th

ANTIPHLOGISTIC SALT;

A PERFECT substitute for the Lancel, Leeches and Blisters! Of its intrinsic value, the enlightened community and not the discoverer must be the judge. Many medicines offered for sale are accompanied by doubtful certificates (their chief virtue) and claim to be universal remedies, curing all maladies—a burlesque on common sense. The discoverer of this Salt solemnly protests against having it placed in the category of frauds and impositions; he has resolved that it shall go forth to the world like the pure gold dollar, with no other passport than its own true value. If the public find it genuine, they will receive it—if spurious they will reject and condemn it. Instead of being a panacea for all the ills, it has control over but one ill—has but one aim and accomplishes but one thing, to wit: subdues inflammatory disease—whatever be its form or locality—whether in the head, throat, chest, abdomen, extremities, or elsewhere.

When the discoverer, after a long series of laborious and costly experiments, became fully confirmed in his conviction that the Antiphlogistic Salt which he has now the happiness to present to the American public, was a PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for the Lancel, Leeches and Blisters, his mind was so saturated with the idea, that he could not sleep for many days. The cause of his agitation was the striking fact that the manner of its operation, like that of the virus in vaccination, could not be satisfactorily explained upon any known principle. How, in what way, it so effectually subdues inflammatory disease, he does not know, but he is fully convinced that it is the power over the veins, arteries and glands, by its equalizing the fluids of the body, the want of an equilibrium in which is the sole cause of inflammation. It exerts like the vaccine matter mentioned in a gradual decline of inflammation as indicated by the pulse which soon resumes its natural state, as the heat and pain disappear. Such is its potency, that like the virus just mentioned, it requires merely what is called the point of a quill dipped into a solution of it to affect the entire system—but must be instantly used to prevent decomposition and secure its full virtue. Three quills in acute, and two in chronic disease, every twenty-four hours, till the heat subsides and a perfect cure is effected. When it takes the place of leeches, stimulating ointments and blisters in local inflammation, as brain fever, croup, toothache, pleurisy, &c., its mode of administration is two-fold. (See directions for dissolving &c.)

The peculiar excellence of this Salt is that without the use of leeches, or blood strength, it effectually cures inflammatory diseases (no others) by producing an equilibrium of all the fluids in the body and a consequent uninterrupted circulation. The following different forms which the unbalanced fluids assume are cured by this Salt, and are perfectly subdued by the Antiphlogistic Salt, as fire is extinguished by water.

1—Cases where the unbalanced fluids affect the head and throat to wit: brain fever, headache, fits, inflamed eyes, ears and nose, catarrh, neuralgia, catarrh, erysipelas, bronchitis, &c. 2—Cases where the unbalanced fluids affect the chest and abdomen—to wit: pleurisy, asthma, inflamed lungs and liver, colic, heartburn, coughs, dyspepsia, gastric, gonorrhea, venereal, &c.

3—Cases where the unbalanced fluids affect the extremities and skin—to wit: small pox, rash, eruptions, all itching and other cutaneous eruptions. This Salt greatly alleviates the inflammatory pains peculiar to married ladies (before and after the time of commencement) and many of the complaints; and is very efficacious in fever, ague, wind, nervous and spinal affections, and other forms of (mark this) inflammatory disease, attended with heat or febrile symptoms.

Persons who have a tendency of blood to the head and heart, or lead inactive lives, or breathe the impure air of cities and towns, or live in unhealthy climates, are exposed to a peculiar situation of the fluids of the body, which one dose without interfering with diet or business, once in three months, would invariably prevent. It is believed to afford protection from infectious diseases; and, therefore, is recommended to travellers, sailors and soldiers.

To protect the community from imposition by counterfeiters the proprietor will employ no agent, and has made such arrangements that he can send the medicine in any quantity by mail or express, to any part of the United States or foreign countries. The price of one dozen is \$1.50 per dozen—price \$2 per dozen—and put up in drachm packages for acute disease (with directions, &c.) at \$2; three drachms do. for chronic cases, \$5; and five drachms do. for families, \$8—a net profit of fifty cents on each package.

While many others have been victimized by the good natured and pill-riding public by ordering from six to a dozen boxes or bottles to cure any malady, no matter what, the undersigned is happy in being able to state that the severe forms of recent inflammatory disease are overcome by one acute package, and the chronic by one long-standing case by one chronic package. Although thirty days have not elapsed since this new medicinal agent became partially known to the citizens of Boston and a few neighboring towns, yet such have been the results of its trial, that during the past week, nearly 400 packages were sold in this city, and orders received by mail and express for 163 family, 34 chronic, and 385 acute packages. In one instance six persons clubbed together and wrote for six packages of the "Little Giant," (as they called it), to be forwarded to one address—thereby saving expense to themselves and the proprietor.

Letters from clubs or individuals with money (if over \$10) should be registered at the post office where mailed, as it costs but five cents and will insure safe arrival.

The discoverer now submits his perfect substitute for the lancel, leeches, and blisters, to the tribunal of an intelligent and disinterested community, that it does just what claims to do—no more and no less; subdues inflammatory diseases, (no others) whatever be its form or locality, (re- storing the lost balance between the fluids and solids). Family packages \$5, chronic \$5, and acute \$2; to be had (free of expense) only by addressing J. C. GOSWELL, M. D., at No. 322, Boston, Mass., or at his office, No. 3 Winter Street.

Cut out this advertisement and his communication in another column for the personal of your neighbors and your own future use. F. C. GOSWELL, M. D., Discoverer and Proprietor. Boston, Feb., 1857.—Gw44.

AMHERST & BELCHER—TOWN R. R. Fall Arrangement.—Commencing Monday, Nov. 3, 1856. Trains leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.30 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 10.45 a.m., and 2.30 p.m.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't. Amherst, Oct. 31, 1856.

MARSHALL FOX, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Fresh Fish and Oysters. Office at O. H. Bidwell's, No. 2, Commercial Block, Palmer, Mass.

SUFFERING FEMALES will find immediate relief by using Dr. Cheeseman's celebrated pills, for irregularities, obstructions, &c.—They are superior to all other pills. Price one dollar per box. Sold at Dr. HOLBROOK'S.

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 7.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1857.

NUMBER 49.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

FISK & GOFF.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square (14 lines) one insertion, 75 cents; three weeks, \$1; each subsequent insertion, 20 cents. Half a square (7 lines) one week, 50 cents; three weeks, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion, 15 cents. One square per year, \$5; six months, \$3. Legal advertising not less than 25 per cent in advance of the above rates. Discounts will be made to merchants and others, who advertise largely. Transient advertisements payable always in advance. No charge less than 25 cents. G. M. FISK. A. J. GOFF.

RIGHT OR WRONG.

If a man sincerely believes that he is right or any one thing or action, and under this impression does that which is wrong, is he to blame, or is he to be condemned for such action? Of course, if a man does wrong under any circumstances he is culpable, guilty, and accountable therefor. Now which of us is right?—evidently one opinion at least is wrong. Of course I think I am right—everybody has that privilege. If every one is to blame for the wrong action performed when in ignorance of its true nature, then what bad people, sinners, criminals we all are! We all see clearer to-day the "true way" than yesterday, notwithstanding the reasoning and logic we brought to bear upon the subject; and to-morrow perhaps, we shall clearly see our error of to-day. Why we should be blamed for doing wrong, supposing it right, I cannot conceive. And yet in all our doings or transactions, in all theories, opinions and discussions, in Theology, Medicine or Law, in arts, sciences and, in short, everything which comes to the lot of man to engage in, do we differ from others who are equally as wise as ourselves regarding the truth or error of the subject or action, showing that one or the other must be wrong; and this may even extend to the opinion expressed in this article, to-morrow, perhaps, I may see that I erred in this.

I said if this be so, some of us are wrong in everything we do, for we differ from others and others differ from us, and there is a right and wrong to everything. Let us look at Theology.—There are the Universalists and Methodists, both denominations implicitly believing in the Bible, and yet each arrives at conclusions, relying on that book as their guide, diametrically opposed to each other in at least some particulars. One says there is a place of eternal punishment for the wicked, (and who is not wicked, especially if it be true that a man is to blame for unconsciously doing wrong,) the other asserts with equal honesty that the Bible teaches no such doctrine—that all are to be finally happy. One may have as much wisdom and judgement as the other; who shall say which of them is wrong or which is right. Possibly another age will declare them both wrong in their conclusion.

Then there is Medicine. Almost as many opinions exist regarding the true law of cure, as there are pertaining to religious matters, or the true meaning of the Bible. There is Homoeopathy and Allopathy, both claiming to be right. The beautiful law of Homoeopathy is in striking contrast to the "heroic" practice of Allopathy. Both say "that is wrong and this right"—perhaps this neighbor believes in neither of them. Who does not know that in Law there is, if possible, still more difference of opinion? Go into any court house and you will see it illustrated, but more especially can it be seen in our halls of Legislation, where all know that as soon as a new measure or bill is reported, all true patriots consider it their imperative duty to oppose or approve it. One opposes it and brings all his influence, wisdom and eloquence to bear against it; another, his equal in every respect, follows him and approves the bill, and fully believes that to be the only way to "save the Union." Then half of the country claimed that their friend was right, while the other half say, "We are right—you are wrong!"

In process of time one of these disputants discovers that he was wrong, but he honestly thought at the time he was right, and did that which to his own mind was honest and true; now was this man to blame, or is he to be condemned for his wrong action? Most certainly not. In whatever we believe let us rest assured that two-thirds of all the world will be opposed to us, and that we have no right to say we are right and they wrong.

Palmer, Mass.

CURIOUS CUSTOMS IN REGARD TO NAMES.—The Jews named their children the eighth day after their nativity; the Romans gave names to their female children on the eighth day, and to the males on the ninth, on which day they solemnized a feast. The Greeks gave the name on the tenth day, and an entertainment was given by the parents to their friends and acquaintances offered to the gods. The names given was usually indicative of some particular circumstance attending the birth, some quality of body or mind, or was expressive of the good wishes or fond hopes of the parents.

Sublime and Beautiful.

We have read, says the Portland Advertiser, many passages which we thought sublime, and many more which we thought beautiful. But rarely have we ever read a passage that left so vivid an impression on our mind as did the following, as we read it in Kane's Expedition on one of the coldest days of this cold winter. To appreciate it fully, the reader should understand the time and circumstances to which it relates. The ship was fastened in the ice, with but slight hopes of extrication. Dr. Kane had resolved to remain by her as long as there was any possibility of extrication, and long and weary vigils did he and his party keep through the Arctic night which surrounded them. They remained living and enduring thus, for about eighteen months, and half the time in continual night, without the light of the sun. It was to this period, when looking out upon the vast ice bed, which it was more than likely would cut him off from his home and friends forever, that the passage relates. The chances were that he might be left to die in that frightful solitude, and yet he "rose above" all these appalling circumstances, and turned his gaze calmly up to the heavens, to admire their beauties and contemplate their sublime glories. It was at this period of his sufferings that he wrote as follows:

"The intense beauty of the Arctic firmament can hardly be imagined. I am afraid to speak of some of these night scenes. I have trodden the deck and the floes, when the life of earth seemed suspended, its movements, its sounds, its companionships; and as I looked on the radiant hemisphere, circling above me as if radiant worship to the unseen Center of Light, I have ejaculated in humility of spirit, 'Lord, what is man that thou art mindful of him?' And then I have thought of the kindly world we had left, with its revolving sunshine and shadow, and the other stars that gladden it in their changes, and the hearts that warm to us there; till I lost myself in memory of those who are not; and they bore me back to the stars again."

Cost of Living in the West.

The St. Louis Intelligencer says:—Everything needed to make a family comfortable is excessively dear. Rents, now enormous are going up every quarter day; coal which should be plenty in our streets at six or eight cents a bushel, is scarce at fifteen, and as the Illinois wagons have stopped coming on account of the exorbitant charges of the ferry company, it is an arduous task to go to twenty, and perhaps double that; wood seven to eight dollars a cord at the levee, and advancing every day; flour seven to eight dollars a barrel; and not extra at that, but thirty to forty cents; eggs thirty-five cents a dozen; poultry out of the reach of common purchases; potatoes \$2 a bushel; and game only to be thought of by those who are able to fare sumptuously every day. If these prices rule now, to what will they arrive with a closed river for two or three months? Why such a state of things should exist is easier asked than answered.

A Keokuk paper says that the rent of a little shanty threecorner is nearly five hundred dollars; coal forty cents; wood six to eight dollars, and other articles at the same rates. At Burlington, an editor takes almost every cent his family can earn to buy provisions for his family; consequently he has no money to pay his debts, and so we find it in all our exchanges throughout the West.

The Chicago Journal says: at Shullsburg, wood has been selling by the load lately at the rate of from \$10 to \$15 a cord, and difficult to get even at that price.—Coal sells at 50 cents a bushel.—Many a man in the prairie villages of the West, pays more in a year for fuel than it costs him to "provision" his family.

ONE'S MOTHER.—Around the idea of one's mother the mind clings with fond affection. It is the first dear thought stamped upon our infant hearts, when propped and capable of receiving most profound impressions, and all the after feelings are more or less light in comparison. Our passions and our willfulness may lead us from the object of our filial love; we may become wild, headstrong, and angry at her counsels or oppositions; but when death has stilled her monitory voice, and nothing but calm memory remains to recapitulate her good deeds, affection, like a flower beaten to the ground by a rude storm, raises up her head and smiles through her tears. Around that idea, as we have said, the mind clings with fond affection; and even when the earlier period of our loss forces memory to be silent, fancy takes the remembrance and twines the image of our departed parent with a garland of grace, and beauties, and virtues, which we doubt not that she possessed.

The chief mistake of most aspirants for greatness, is their neglect of the precept, "He that would be the greater among you, let him first be your servant."

Be generous to those who hold different opinions from you.

The Little Shoes.

This touching bit of prose is from Grace Greenwood's little Pilgrim, a delightful paper for tiny folks:—"Here they are—the daintiest pair that ever clasped two dimpled baby feet. They are worn and soiled, and yet, to my partial eyes, they are prettier far than any that are now being exhibited on Madam Felice's superb counters, all newly made expressly for the cradled child of France. They are wrinkled and rubbed at the heel, and have a jagged rent at the toe, just as when she last pressed them down, with a merry shout, on the yielding floor. The strings, too, are old and jagged, and one is tied in a 'hard knot,' as though the weary foot might have cast it off when the blue eye was dull with sleep, and the little fingers 'too tired' to unloose it. Ah! what associations cluster around them—precious relics! I would you know how I came by them? I will tell you. Once when I felt lonely and sad in my country home, and longed to hear the joyous laugh and lisping prattle of some baby cherub, a little girl came to see me, whose sweet presence made half the sunshine that cheered us during the fortnight she remained. She was not quite two years old, yet with her bright eyes, and busy tongue, and restless feet, she seemed an angel sent to us, intent upon its mission of joy. How could we feel depression or gloom, with this laughing sunbeam gliding about us? How could we fail to be happy, too, while there hovered near us the very spirit of innocent mirth? A merry, rosy, dimpled cherub, was little Emily. Every morning she would run out from nurse's arms, to fill her 'nice clean apron' with the fresh clover blossoms; and then having secured her prize, she would bound in the door with a gleeful shout, to show us her dewy treasures. Ah! how I missed her from my side, for weeks and months after her mamma took her away. Every bird that sang in the sweetest bush near the door recalled a yet blither one, whose song had given sweeter music to our parental ears. Every flower that bloomed in the cottage yard reminded us of the little laughing, bright-eyed blossom, which had gladdened us for awhile in the early days of spring. One morning after the darling left us, I entered the room she had occupied, and gazing round at different objects which called up the missing face, I espied, off in a corner, under a chair, something which invited my attention. Upon closer view, I discovered this pair of little cast off shoes—muted records of mirthful innocence and baby glee. That the feet which wore them may never wander in 'strange paths,' but be led by God's Holy Spirit in the way of truth, is my heart's earnest and daily prayer."

The Wrong Legs.

A gentleman who has the bad fortune to be troubled with rheumatism in the legs, and the very good fortune to have an excellent wife, who is ever prompt in applying the usual remedies to arrest the vexatious pains of this treacherous complaint, went home one evening, suffering greatly from his old "miserly." His zealous wife immediately rushed to the sideboard, and taking out the bottle of what she supposed to be Dalley's Pain Extractor, proposed to rub the afflicted husband's legs with that magical elixir. With a grateful smile the affectionate husband, signed his great relief, remarking, also, 'a good wife was really an estimable blessing. And, by the by, my dear,' continued the affectionate spouse, 'I see you have been varnishing the legs of this good furniture; they have needed it for a long time.'

'What put that in your head,' asked the good wife.

'Why, can't I smell; I must certainly have a very hard cold if I could escape that rather strong odor of copal varnish pervades the room.'

'You are mistaken; I haven't opened the varnish bottle to-day.'

At this the husband happening to cast his eyes down to his kneeling wife, who was still rubbing his pedal extremities, was astounded and horrified at the spectacle they presented. They were of a beautiful mahogany color, so brightly polished that he could see his own startled countenance as distinctly in them as in a looking glass. Seizing the bottle of magical elixir, what was his horror to discover that it was labelled 'copal varnish!'

This explained the odor, and established an important fact in medical practice, that the best cure for rheumatism is a thick coat of copal varnish. We heard of the same remedy employed in cases of cholera, to arrest perspiration, but this is the first case we have ever known of its being found as effective in restoring the damaged legs of men as those of tables and sideboards.

Coming.—Grasshoppers have appeared at Middlesex Village; bluebirds in Pittsfield; robins at Hartford; and parrots and full-blown violets at Rochester, N. Y. Spring is coming.

Removed.—The capital of Minnesota territory has been removed from St. Paul to St. Peter, by act of the legislature.

THE ESSENCE OF MEANNESS.

SIR:—Allow me if you please space for a brief article on The Essence of Meanness.—Men will sometimes do mean things because of their poverty or straitened circumstances, when they would be ashamed to do them were not this imagined necessity pressing upon them. In such cases, though we do not justify, we are disposed to look upon the act with feelings of lenity, regretting that a poor fellow should be so unfortunately tried beyond his power of moral resistance.

But when no such cause exists, when we see meanness practised for the love of meanness—and from the stupid notion that duplicity is smartness, and low business tact; our city is smartness, and low business tact; our indignation is aroused; we brand the act with that utter contempt it deserves, and inwardly, at least, spare the doer of it, although we may not show our feelings to him in our looks and speech.

A decent mechanic once gave his note for a certain sum which he had not found it convenient to pay. The holder, thinking it doubtful security, finally offers it to the drawer at a discount of some sixty per cent, but while the latter is endeavoring to raise the money, a young man of wealth steps in, slyly buys it at the price put upon it, puts it in his pocket, and keeps mum. By and by he approaches the mechanic in a business manner, saying that he wants this, and that, and the other thing done. The man agrees to do it, and when done, Shylock takes out the note casts up the interest in it, demands both the principal and interest and tells the poor fellow to help himself if he can. That, sir, is what I call the essence of meanness.

ELIZABETH.

To Periodical Publishers.

The editor of the Washington (D.C.) Spectator designs publishing, about August next, a list of all the periodicals, from monthlies to dailies in the United States—embracing California and the Territories—with terms and general character, so far as he can ascertain them.

To aid in making up this list, and in carrying out this plan, he invites all publishers to send three copies of their publications, first issued after the fourth of July, (or such shall contain fullest accounts of the occurrences of that day.) These he proposes to bind—one sent to be filed in the Congressional Library—one in the Library of the Smithsonian Institution—the other for his own collection. He also requests this notice may be inserted one or more times, in the editorial columns of his contemporaries. Those publishers who give it a place, and send him a copy of their papers, containing it, will be furnished with a copy of the list when published.

VIVA THE SECRET OF POWER. by Miss E. D. N. Southworth. This is the title of a new work in Press by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia. Viva the heroine, is a beautiful, gifted and inspiring maiden, whose presence is a life-giving power to all within her sphere; whose influence like magic or rather like grace, develops the better nature of all with whom she comes in contact—so redeeming, elevating and inspiring is her benign influence upon and around her. The story is told by Wakefield, but "Secret of Power" consists in her realizing the dream of a good, wise and efficient ruler in every human creature, made in the likeness of the Creator; in her sympathetic charity that leads her to seek and draw forth these hidden treasures in all souls; and in her animating hope that assures her of victory. The story opens with the description of a snow storm on the Alleghenies, through which the bright and beautiful orphan, alone or attended only by her dog, wanders down the fearful pass towards the valley, endeavoring to reach the mansion where her grandfather, Colonel Malmaison (who had ten years before, discarded her father), lies dying and penniless, and pray for his orphaned grand-daughter. But in the two-fold darkness of night and storm, the wandering child loses her way, and chances to reach a lone convent, where she seeks refuge and is kindly received and comforted by the nun.

The description of the winter evening in the convent, the pale, beautiful Abbess Agatha, the sweet Novice Angela, and the sisterhood, is highly interesting and unique. In the delineations of convent life, in this work, the author draws from a life long acquaintance with these retreats, and her fidelity and impartiality of description, may be relied on with more safety than that of any sectarian writer for, or against these institutions. On the night of the death of Colonel Malmaison the father is rendered futile by the drugs of the fell witch—the remorseless Ada Malmaison, is repelled with thrilling interest, as indeed is the whole work, which we heartily commend to the favor of the reader.

Complete in one volume, neatly bound in cloth for \$1.25; or in two volumes, paper bound, for \$1. The work will be forwarded free of postage to any one remitting either of the above amounts to the publisher.

The last winter an Ohio squire got married, and suddenly became poetic. Here's a sample—

Oh, there's not in this wide world a happier life, Than to sit by the stove-pipe and tickle your wife; Taste the sweet of her lips in a moment of glee And twist the cat's tail as she jumps o'er your knee.

The young man who once saw the day when he wouldn't associate with mechanics, is now acting as a book keeper to a manure wagon.

The Graves of the Loved.

The grave is the ordeal of true affection. It is there the divine passion of the soul manifests its superiority to the insinuating impulses of mere animal attachment. The latter must be continually refreshed and kept alive by the presence of the object; but the love that is seated on the soul, can live on long remembrance. The mere inclinations of sense, languishing and declining with the charms which excite them turn with shuddering and disgust from the precincts of the tomb. But it is thence that true spiritual affection rises purified from every sensual desire and turns like a holy flame to illuminate and sanctify the heart of the survivor. The sorrow for the dead is the only sorrow from which we refuse to be divorced. Every other would we seek to heal—every other affliction to forget—but this wound we consider it a duty to keep open—the afflictions we cherish and brood over in solitude. Where is the mother who would willingly forget the infant that perished like a blossom from her arms, though every recollection is a pang? Where is the daughter that would willingly forget the most tender of parents, though to remember be but to lament?—who, even in the hour of agony, would forget the friends over whom he mourns? Who, when the tomb is closing upon the remains of her he most loved—when he feels his heart crushed as it were, in the closing of its portal—Would accept consolation that must be bought by forgetfulness? No! the love that survives the tomb is one of the noblest attributes of the soul. If it has woes it likewise has its delights, and when the overwhelming burst of grief is calmed into the gentle fear of recollection—when the sudden and convulsive agony is over—the present ruin of all that we most loved, is softened away into pensive meditation on all that was in the days of its loveliness. Who will root out such a sorrow from the heart? Though it may sometimes throw a passing cloud over the bright hours of gaiety, or spread deeper sadness over the hour of gloom, yet who would exchange it for the song of pleasure, or the burst of revelry? No! there is a voice from the tomb sweeter than song. There is a remembrance of the dead to which we turn, even from the charms of the living. Oh, the grave! the grave! It buries every error, covers every defect, extinguishing every resentment. From its peaceful bosom springs none but fond regret and tender recollection! Who can look upon the grave even of an enemy, and not feel a compunctive throb that he had ever warred against the poor handful of earth that lies mouldering before him?

But the grave of those we loved—what a place of meditation! There it is that we call up in long review the whole history of virtue and happiness, and the thousand endearments lavished upon us, almost unheeded in the daily course of intimacy; the tenderness of the parting scene—the bed of death, with all its stifled griefs, its noiseless attendants, its mute, watchful assidues—the last testimonials of expiring love—the feeble, fluttering, thrilling—oh! how thrilling!—pressure of the hand—the faint, faltering accents, struggling in death to give one more assurance of affection.

As, go to the grave of a buried love and meditate! There settle the account with conscience for every past benefit unrequited, science for every past endearment unrequited, of that departed being who can never return to be soothed by thy condition.

If thou art a child, and hast ever added a sorrow to the soul, or a sorrow to the silvery brow of an affectionate parent—if thou art a husband and hast ever caused the soul of a woman to be vexed by thy unkindness in thy arms to doubt one moment of thy kindness and truth—if thou art a friend who hast ever wronged, in thought, or word, or deed, the spirit that generously confided in thee—if thou art a lover, and hast given one unmerited pang to that heart that now lies cold and stiff beneath thy feet—then be sure that every unkind look, every ungracious word, every ungentle action, will come thronging back upon the memory, and knock doubtfully upon thy soul. Then be sure thou wilt lie down sorrowing and repenting on the grave, and utter the unheard groan, and pour the unavailing tear, more deep, more bitter, because unheard and unavailing.

Then weave the clasp of flowers, and strew the beauties of Nature about the grave—console thy broken spirit, if thou canst, with those tender yet fertile tributes of regret, and take warning by the bitterness of this contrite affection over the dead, and henceforth be more faithful and affectionate in the discharge of thy duties to the living.—Washington Irving.

A miss accepted the offer of a young man to gallant her home, and afterwards fearing that jokes might be cracked at her expense, should the fact become known, dismissed him about half way home, enjoining secrecy. "Don't be afraid," said he, "of my saying anything about it, for I feel as much ashamed of it as you do."

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
BY HIS EXCELLENCY,
HENRY J. GARDNER,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

A PROCLAMATION FOR A DAY OF Public Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.

The assurances of Divine Revelation, the experiences of many centuries, and the instinctive promptings of our inward nature, alike that man is dependent on A mighty Love for every blessing which the Past has stored up, the Present possesses, or the future can expect, while the same illimitable Love, though often for inscrutable ends, ordains the reverses of life, and the downfall of empires.

And as it behooves Commonwealths, as well as individuals, to bow themselves at the feet of this overruling Power, I appoint, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, THURSDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.

May we voluntarily humble ourselves, without delaying until some national scourge shall be commissioned to sober our thoughtless impulses, and remind our people of the immutable subsequence of human affairs to a divine economy.

May we remember that nations, like individuals, as they culminate in worldly power and wealth, are in danger of forgetting the God of their youth, and the anster virtues which were the foundation of their prosperity.

And may we remember that all governmental policy, as well as individual action, is fatally erroneous, which does not conduct the daily affairs of life with reference to an overruling Providence, whose secret counsels will be as plainly illustrated in the future, as they have been in the past.

On that day, whether by the freeds, or in their accustomed places of public worship, let our people, remembering only the day, and its appropriate subjects of contemplation, confess with contrition individual and national transgressions, and humbly imploring divine forgiveness, realize that the promise of the blessing is in its measure at the sincerity of repentance.

And may those called to minister at God's altar, impressed with the truth that national transgressions can only be corrected by removing individual sins, abstain from political discussions and secular considerations, to address the spiritual wants of the individual heart, that this season, consecrated by our fathers' prayers and practice, may not degenerate from a holy day to holiday, nor its special associations of humble gratitude and devout aspiration be lost in those material considerations which usurp so much of life, but may its hallowed influences, of old, penetrate each heart, and the day become again, indeed, a day of Humiliation, Penitence, and prayer.

Given at the Council Chamber, in Boston, this seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-first.

HENRY J. GARDNER.
By His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council.

FRANCIS DEWITT, Secretary.
God save the Commonwealth of the Massachusetts.

"PLEASURE PARTIES."—Pleasure parties, according to the accepted fashionable slang of the times, may be thus described: "We went out clean and came home dirty—we went out sober and came home excited." (the new word for drunk)—we went out well and came home sick—we went out laughing and came home crying—we went out with cash and came home with empty pockets—we went out principally for change of scenery and pure air, and we came home choked with dust—in fact, we had a very uncomfortable time generally.

SHARPERS IN UTAH.—If Utah has its saints, it also has its sharpers. Brother Brigham Young, high priest and first President of the Mormon Council of Latter Day Saints at Great Salt Lake City, and acting Governor of Utah territory, thus denounces some of the carnal mind of the brethren: "We can pick out elders in Israel right here who can beat the world at gambling, who can handle the cards, can cut and shuffle them with the smartest rogue on God's footstool. I can produce elders here who can shave their sunnier shavers, and take their money from them. We can beat the world at any game."

That will do. We give in to the Saints of Utah.

GREAT INTEREST.—Money is readily loaned at Council Bluffs, Iowa, at 40 per cent. per annum. This is not considered an exorbitant rate any where west of the Mississippi.

Infants count by minutes; children by days; planets by revolutions of years; comets by revolution of ages; nature by revolution of systems; the Eternal meditates in perpetual present.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1857.

State Aid for Kansas.

The Resolve reported in the House of Representatives to appropriate, contingently, \$100,000, or one hundred shares of the State's stock in the Western railroad, for the relief of such settlers in Kansas as may hereafter come to want, deserves to be vetoed by the Governor if it passes the Legislature. There is no call for the passage of such a Resolve, and the measure is a wild and foolish one. If the state had money to loan instead of being sadly in debt, it would appear very philanthropic to make such a display of liberality. Here are one thousand shares of Western railroad stock, which the State has not paid for; yet it proposes to sell this stock and give the money to the settlers of another State or territory. Would it not be better policy to pay our debts before being so generous? The Kansas aid committee report that there is no need for further contributions to aid the citizens of Kansas, there being at this time money in the treasury. Should other troubles arise in that territory, and more funds be needed, the people of the free states will not turn a deaf ear to the call. Let us be just before we are generous—pay our debts before we make princely donations, and not usurp the right to give away other people's money.

Romance in High Life.

The age of love and romance did not pass away with chivalrous knights and courteous squires, guarded castles and wealthy barons, but distinctly exhibits itself at the present time. We are accustomed to read of elopements, clandestine marriages, and the like in common circles, but when the parties are as different in circumstances as daylight is from darkness, we are apt to start a little. A case of the latter nature has recently occurred at Tarrytown, N. Y., a short sketch of which we gave a week or two ago. The circumstances are simply as follows: Mr. John G. Boker, a wealthy wine dealer in New York, has a daughter about 22 years of age. Mr. Boker lives in Tarrytown, but spends his winters in New York, leaving his wife, daughter and a coachman at Tarrytown. John Dean, a young Irishman, who has been the coach driver for Mr. Boker's family for a year, used to drive out frequently with the daughter alone, and after awhile, she became attached to him, and the parents finding it out, dismissed John. He then opened a correspondence with her, and after considerable maneuvering, managed to meet her in New York, where they were married by Rev. Mr. Hatfield, the rich licentious taking the character of a servant girl. She returned home and in a few days the marriage came out. Great was the consternation of the Gothamites on learning of this affair. The parents were nearly distracted, and the poor girl was shut up in a third story room, where she remained for several days, while Mr. Boker tried every way to buy off, or get rid of the Irishman. Mr. Dean in the meantime got out a writ of habeas corpus, and officers took possession of his wife. Mr. Boker, then gave out that his daughter was insane, and a council of physicians met to examine her. They pronounced her perfectly sane, when Mr. Boker, as a dernier resort took ground that a fraud had been practiced, the Irishman having been married under the name of Dean, when it was proved that his name was spelled *Deann*. The court decided that Mary Ann, the daughter of Mr. Boker, was the lawful wife of Mr. Dean, and ordered that she be given up to her husband. Mr. Dean had engaged the bridal chamber of the Metropolitan hotel, and was anxious to have his wife accompany him there after the adjournment of the court, but she declined, stating that she had promised her mother to return that night, and he finally consented. On Wednesday evening Mr. Dean took possession of his wife for the first time, and conducted her to his own boarding house.

Mr. Deetloff asked the lady if she fully realized the hardships which her new position would entail upon her, &c. How would she like to get up at 5 o'clock in the morning to get a succubus's breakfast? and would it not be repugnant to her feelings to go to market with a basket in one hand and fifty cents in the other, to procure their daily food? With other similar questions. She answered in the true lover's way, she could do all this and more for the man of her choice. His earnings at his trade (he is a ship-carver) with what she made by teaching music and the languages, would amply support them. It is the intention of the pair to start early for Louisville, Ky., where Dean has a brother-in-law in business, and where he also hopes to live in happiness with his bride.

Here ends the affair for the present. The lady is said to be worth \$100,000 in her own right. Pa and Ma, we expect, will become reconciled by and by, and Mr. Dean will be one of the upper-crust of New York. We would not, however, encourage such marriage connections; in nine times out of ten they turn out unhappy and unfortunate for both parties.

BANK FAILURE, AND A VILLAINOUS CARRIER.—The Bank of Newmarket, Penn., the credit of which has been impaired for some weeks, has finally stopped payment. The amount of coin in the bank to redeem notes, amounting to over \$100,000, was just \$4. The cashier, Mr. Waggoner, it is said, has absconded with \$50,000.

A NEW STATE.—Minnesota will probably be admitted into the sisterhood of States this year. This will make the thirty-second star of the American constellation.

POOR HYMNOCOCK of Amherst has been appointed State Geologist of Vermont.

Murder Record.

The year 1857 is rendered memorable by the numerous murders, assassinations, mysterious disappearances and deadly assaults that have occurred weekly in various parts of our country. We had scarcely recovered from the shock caused by the bloody murder of young Norcross of Lexington, at Alton, Penn., when the terrible tragedy in New York sent a thrill of horror through every heart. Then followed the poisoning of the postmaster at Hingham by his wife; then the poisoning of a wife by her husband in Stoughton, and the assassination in the street, of Waldo Woods of Boston. At Hamburg, N. Y., James Getty killed Albert Lambert in a quarrel, by shooting him, and in New York, at a dance house, Roschue Schieck shot James Martin through the heart, during a row. At Grand Island, near Buffalo, Peter Hendershot, in a drunken fit killed one of his oxen with an axe, and afterwards split a man's skull open with the same weapon.—Mrs. Eno, of New Haven, Ky., having been seduced by Robert Ford, of whom she could obtain no satisfaction, armed herself with a pistol and shot him through the body while he was purchasing goods at a store. A. A. Weston of Wabashaw, Min., was lately shot while sitting by his fire in the evening, by a man named Dresser, who has been captured. A man named Deas, on going to a school house in Washington, N. Y., to chastize the teacher, was shot through the neck by the latter, inflicting a fatal wound. Mary Knight of Portland, Me., has been murdered by her husband, who cut her throat. Josephine A. Gray, of Boston, 12 years of age, was died under the hands of a cruel father, who bound her to a narrow plank, with her arms pinioned, in which condition she was found dead. Among the mysterious disappearances which have occurred within a few months, we note the following: Charles E. Rice, who left New York for Waterford with a small amount of money and a gold watch, has not since been heard of; E. L. DeForest left the Metropolitan Hotel in New York, two months ago, and is missing with \$500 in money and a gold watch; James E. Vedder of Chicago, also left the Metropolitan Hotel to collect \$10,000 in Brooklyn, since which time he has not been seen. Five persons have mysteriously disappeared from the Metropolitan Hotel since the first of January.

Truly, this is a fearful record. Life seems cheapened and human sensibilities appear blunted as we contemplate the terrible catalogue. Murderers hang upon our footsteps, and assassins watch our coming at the street corners. The arm of the law affords little or no protection; Justice seems almost powerless, and man feels that he must go prepared to meet his fellow man as an enemy and not a friend.

THE WASHINGTON SICKNESS.—Large numbers of people who visited Washington at the inauguration have suffered severely by sickness since, and one or two deaths have occurred from a disease contracted there.—Those who stopped at the National Hotel are the principal sufferers. It appears from the accounts given that rats were very troublesome in the hotel, and large quantities of urætic fluid had been scattered over the premises to destroy them. The rats ate the poison, then sought the water cistern for drink, where they perished. The boarders drank this water, hence their sickness. The Washington board of health attribute the sickness to defective sewerage, but urætic having been found in the contents of at least one stomach, the first explanation seems the more probable. Among the victims of the unalloyed are B. F. Butler, of Lowell, and George Gilford and Wilson G. Hunt, of New York.—Capt. Rynders's predecessor, United States Marshal Hiltner, has been confined to his house with the same disease for upwards of a week. The health of the Hon. Robert B. Hall, M. C. from Massachusetts, has not improved since his return to Plymouth, and fears are entertained that he may not recover. A daughter of Senator James is also very sick and under the charge of Doctor Marcy. Dr. Leach has several patients, who are very low. The National *Intelligencer* thinks that the evil is "not yet eradicated from the establishment," and may extend itself and involve consequences far more serious than any that have yet occurred.

CUT IN TWO.—The town of Benton, Ind., a few days since was thrown into great excitement by a atrocious and fatal attack made by a man named Thos. E. Brake upon a worthless fellow who had been looting about Brake's wagon shop. Being lusty and hot of temper, Brake became provoked at the looter, and taking up a broad-axe literally chopped him in two. The murderer was arrested at once.

FLOODED BY A WOMAN.—A teacher in one of the Cincinnati Public Schools having chastised a male pupil, the boy's mother, a large robust woman, accompanied by two men to assist her, went into the school and attempted to cowhide the pedagogue, who was a small delicate young man. She was arrested and taken to the watch-house. The teacher was badly cut about the face.

ANOTHER MURDER.—A horrible murder in Bridgeport has lately come to light. It appears that a man named Blood, in a drunken fit killed one William Burritt, some five or six days since, and that after he had done the deed and become sobered, confessed the crime to his neighbors. He was arrested Saturday evening and lodged in jail.

ASHTON MILLER, a farmer of South Avon N. Y., recently came to his death from the eating of opium.

Kansas Matters.

The emigration to Kansas continues to be immense, the emigrants being chiefly from the free states. The Topeka free state convention was in session on the 10th. The committee on the platform have reported that the people ought not to participate in the election called under the pro-slavery constitutional convention act. This is wrong. If the free states then act they will be likely to control the convention, but if they allow the pro-slavery men to have things all their own way in the election, they will increase the chances of making Kansas a slave state. The National Kansas committee have received from Governor Bingham of Michigan, \$1000, with which to purchase seeds for Michigan emigrants. The committee are purchasing considerable quantities of spring wheat and other seeds to be shipped to Kansas. The money is a part of the sum appropriated by the Michigan Legislature.

Governor Geary, in his farewell address, tells a painful story. From it, it appears that the cause of the Governor's resignation was the failure of President Pierce to fulfill the pledges made at the time of his (Geary's) appointment. These pledges were to support him with an army of militia, at the expense of the public treasury, if necessary; but, instead of receiving this aid, he has paid \$12,000 out of his own pocket. The administration refused military support under the most urgent circumstances; while he was thwarted by the judiciary of the Territory in every possible manner. The Governor states that fifty men were under oath, from the day he entered the country till he left it, to assassinate him, provided his official conduct did not meet their approbation. He regrets the step he has been obliged to take, but feels confident that had he promised assistance been rendered, he could have administered the affairs of the Territory in a manner acceptable to honest settlers of both sides. In relation to outrages committed by pro-slavery men, he says one half has not been told. He pronounces the murder of Buffum by Hays the most cold blooded and atrocious affair ever witnessed. His version of the Sherrod affair is similar to those already reported. The Governor complains bitterly of the obstructions and mutilation of correspondence. He says the mail bags were constantly opened, and objectionable matter to or from him extracted. The Governor thinks the establishment of a slavery constitution inevitable.

The Canada R. R. Disaster.

No more bodies have been recovered from the wreck in the Des Jardines canal, and it is hoped those recovered last week are all of the unfortunate passengers. The engine was raised on Monday, when it was found that the forward axle was broken, and it is supposed that this was the cause of the accident. The engineer (brave fellow) whistled "on brakes," and while endeavoring to avert the catastrophe, went down with the engine.—Instead of attempting to escape at the first warning, he staid until the moment when the engine was precipitated into the abyss, and was reversing the engine, endeavoring, if possible, to prevent the fatal result.

The duty of examining the letters and papers of the deceased was quite as painful as the recognition of the dead bodies. A correspondent says:—In the pocket of one would be found letters from his wife and children wishing him home, and sorrowing for his absence. Another died with the guerretypes on his breast of those he loved most on earth. A mother's letter was found in this one's pocket, asking relief and saying she was ill. The money for relief was found side by side with the letter. Another's name was found by the letters of those who loved him. And yet another was hurrying home to console the sick and the dying.

The Canada newspapers came out dressed in mourning for the sad event, and a public fast was observed in Hamilton, on Friday, last week, on account of the terrible accident.

YOUNG LADY IN A TRANCE.—In Cincinnati, on the 6th inst., Miss Williams, a young lady of nineteen, was found lying, to all appearances, dead, on the floor of her room. As she suffered from palpitation, it was supposed that she had died of a disease of the heart. The event was published in the papers, and in due time funeral services were held over her remains. While they were in progress, however, one of the company observed a flush come on the face of the occupant of the coffin. On feeling her heart no pulsation could be felt, but a warmth was perceived. The funeral was suspended, but up to the 11th inst., no change had taken place in the condition of the young lady. The flush and warmth were still perceptible, but in other respects the appearances are the usual ones of a corpse.

IT CAME TO PASS.—On the 21st of February, Mr. John Corbett of Greenbush, Wisconsin, was thrown from his horse with such violence as to cause his death. He had previously been impressed with the conviction that he should die on that day, and had ordered a coffin.

A DEATH SNUFF.—The *Intelligencer*, published at Austin, Texas, notices the death of a little girl some five or six years old from the effects of taking snuff. She was so addicted to its use, child as she was, that she literally ate it and lived on it.

POISONED BY RATS.—A whole family were poisoned, near Cincinnati, Ky., a few days since, it is supposed from arsenic, brought into the house by poisonous rats. One of the family has died, and the others are in a dangerous situation.

ANOTHER BURNING FLUID ACCIDENT.—A young girl was burned to death in New Haven, on Wednesday night last, by the ignition of a can of burning fluid which she held in her hand. She died after a few hours of intense suffering.

They had an eclipse of the sun south of Mason and Dixon's line on Wednesday, at which the weather North expressed its indignation in suddenly putting on sour looks and raising a breeze generally.

ROBERT J. WALKER has been appointed Governor of Kansas.

The Fashions.

With the opening of Spring, fashions will meet with a corresponding change. As the ladies are particularly interested in this department we will give the Boston and New York styles for the present season: Bonnets are to be light, more like airy castles, than material coverings. The color is to be modest rather than gorgeous, but the trimmings will be as rich and varied as ever. It is proposed to raise them a little from the back.—Head-dresses have already undergone a change. Velvet and silk have given place to branches, sprays and clusters of flowers, or light aerial feathers. Delicate wreaths of flowers and foliage are intermingled with strings of pearls. Pendant blades of grass, sprays of forget-me-not, moss wreaths, and crimson flowers, in imitation of coral branches are worn in profusion. Getting below the head adornments, we find deep basques, of black or green cloth, with double skirt and scalloped edge, ornamented with buttons. The waists are to be made shorter than heretofore.—Heavy cloaks are on the decline.—Notwithstanding hoops and crinoline have subsided in the fashionable circles of Paris, they will continue another season with American ladies. Double skirts are to be introduced, and the expansive machinery of whalebone, cord and steel, will be necessary to display them to advantage.

The dress hat for gentlemen is of the finest silk, very light, rather tall, bell crowned, with moderate width of rim. The old-fashioned swallow-tailed coats are coming into fashion, but will not be very much worn except by those whose ideas of a gentleman are bounded by rules of fashion.

Chapter of Fires.

The barn of Thomas Wade, in Williamsburg, was destroyed by fire early on Saturday morning last. It contained a pair of cattle, two horses, two cows, and about four tons of hay, all of which perished. The fire was supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. There was no insurance on the building.—Dr. Calvin Cutter of Warren, lost the buildings on his farm at Jeffery, N. H., by fire, on the night of the 10th; loss \$1600, insured \$1200. Dr. Cutter's mother received severe burns.—Brunn & Lacey's planing mill at Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by an incendiary fire, Friday night; loss \$20,000.—Haberstam & Co's rice mill at Savannah, Ga., was burnt on the 17th; loss about \$30,000, partially insured.—A destructive conflagration occurred at Plymouth, Ind., Sunday morning. Nearly the whole business portion of the town was destroyed; loss about \$100,000.—A fire at Richmond, Va., Monday, destroyed the large drug establishment of Purcell, Ladd & Co.—The loss is estimated at \$30,000, which is covered by insurance.—A fire has occurred in the woods near Wilmington, N. C., destroying a great quantity of pine timber and turpentine.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—At Fairbault, Wis., a week or two since, the house of Mr. Frederic Fairbault was destroyed by fire, and with it two of his children. He was absent, and his wife was just recovering from a severe illness.—At Cornwallis, N. S., 6th inst., Allen C. Barnaby's dwelling was consumed by fire. Of his family, four children perished in the flames. By the most extraordinary efforts two children and a boy were rescued from death.—As it was, the wife was badly burned and was not expected to live, and the husband is a cripple for life.

MISS MARY E. B. MILLER has recently escaped from a convent near Barlestown, Ky., where she had been placed several years ago by her brother. She went in with the intention of procuring an education, but because she would not go to confession, she was repeatedly confined in a room from two to five days, without food; nor was she allowed to communicate with her friends by letter.—She was glad to escape from the iniquitous den.

JUSTICE ILLUSTRATED.—Two emigrant girls in New York having suffered most outrageous treatment from three villains, under whose protection they were placed, made complaint before the proper authorities.—The offenders were discharged on bail; the girls were imprisoned as witnesses!

SEVERE OPERATION.—The wife of Elisha Gaskill, of Woonsocket, R. I., had a cancer removed from her breast by Dr. Miller of that place, on the 9th. The whole breast was taken off while the patient was under the influence of chloroform.

COUNTERFEITS.—Counterfeit \$1 bills on the Bank of Commerce, New London, Ct., and \$3's on the Bank of Commerce, Providence, R. I., and \$5's on the Blackstone Bank, at Uxbridge are in circulation.

THE EX-PRESIDENT.—It is reported from Washington that the ex-President is about to spend a month in Philadelphia for the benefit of medical advice for Mrs. Pierce, whose health is much impaired.

DROWNED.—Henry Aiken, about 10 years of age was drowned at South Hadley on the morning of the 20th. He was sent by his mother to the canal for a pail of water, when he fell in and was drowned.

RATHER SINGULAR.—Within a radius of 40 rods from the centre of the village of Stoughton, four suicides, two accidental deaths, and the late case of poisoning have occurred within the past six years.

ANOTHER IMPOSTOR.—Catharine Fanelli, who has been passing herself as a saint and capable of working miracles, has been condemned by the Inquisition at Rome to twelve years imprisonment.

THE ORPHANS.—There are twenty-six orphan asylums in the State of New York, in which nearly nine thousand little ones are fed, clothed and educated.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Appeal to Liquor Dealers.—The undersigned, citizens of Palmer and immediate vicinity, would respectfully, yet earnestly, make the following appeal to all keepers of hotels, grocers and proprietors of refreshment rooms in Palmer, as allow themselves to traffic in intoxicating liquors, either in large or small quantities:—

Gentlemen:—It is with great pain and unaffected concern, that we witness the growing evil of Intemperance in this community, which is mainly to be attributed to the indiscriminate sale of intoxicating liquors. There are now in the midst of us many confirmed drunkards, and others in large numbers, given to excessive drinking, and who as the consequence will soon be on the drunkard's list. This evil, as you well know, is the prolific source of almost all the other evils, with which this village is now burdened; such as profligacy, ill-health, licentiousness, Sabbath desecration, and other kindred vices that are rife here, to the deep disgrace of the place in which it falls to our lot to live. How can we see our fellow citizens living upon the vices, and catering to the depraved appetites of men, and as the result, doing direct and essential injury to the best and highest interests of society, and not be constrained kindly yet earnestly to remonstrate with them, while we propound to them, the solemn question, "why will you thus contribute to the destruction of your fellow men in body and soul and good estate for the sake of gain to yourselves? Why will you act on a principle of such wicked selfishness?"

We feel that we cannot longer endure to see men, in such numbers, ruining themselves for this world and the next, without most faithfully remonstrating with those of our fellow citizens who are directly contributing to this result, and we do now most earnestly ask you to listen to our appeal and abandon at once the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and dry up these fountains of evil that have of late been so extensively opened in our midst. We beseech you to cease to do, what the laws of the State prohibit your doing, on penalty of both fine and imprisonment, both of which will be increased at every repetition of the offence. In short, we respectfully and earnestly intrust you to cause to do that which renders your establishments of whatever name, a public nuisance, so far as you are by the sale of intoxicating liquors encouraging drunkenness.

We have no wish to resort to legal sanction, if it can be avoided, but if all our kind remonstrances and entreaties are unheeded, we must be compelled as friends of order and good morals, to bring to our aid the arm of the law, which, gentlemen, we beg you to prevent by immediately abandoning this unlawful and most injurious traffic.

Joseph Vail	C Knox
Alonzo V Blanchard	D Knox
George Robinson	A N Dewey
George M Stacy	S D Brooks
E Brinn	W C Child
Win Hollbrook	A C Merrick
P P Kellogg	A Barrett
L A Bailey	P Shearer
H Knight	B Converse
James G. Howell	L Allen
T McMaster	A Brakeuridge
Isaac King	H Clark
Charles H King	J A Hall
H Converse	A Trumble
W Brainerd	M W French
S W Smith	J White
A M Nelson	S R Lawrence
C M Garfield	F Dodge
G M Nichols	J A Squier
Hodgett	J Young
H C Smith	James K Child
I N Swain, Michigan	N D Potter
H G Stickney	E S Field
J W Hastings	H Colton
A Sanborn	S Parks
A J Goff	W W Cross
J G Allen	Samuel Shaw
C E Osborn	E H Fritz
E N Chamberlin	John Graves
Henry Schenck	J F Bohlwin
S B Chamberlin	Lewis Tenney
F L Bissell	Dudley Calkins
L Chamberlin	S B Colton
Enos Calkins	J M Chapman
J P Claggett	Samuel Segar
D Butterfield	J B Maynard
J D Blanchard	H A Moore
A M Higgins	A D Bullock
O Esten	

Palmer, March, 1857.

WARREN MATTERS.—A young man named Charles Cutler, son of Augustus Cutler of Warren, has mysteriously disappeared from Boston, where he was engaged as nurse in the city hospital. He has been absent since the 28th of February, and has left clothing and some money at the hospital. It is feared that he has been foully dealt with.—An old folks concert took place at the Congregational church on the evening of the 17th, under the direction of F. A. Pierce of Ware, which was a highly satisfactory performance.—The good people, who are always alive to the cause of Freedom, have got frightened at Judge Tanney's opinion, and held a meeting on the evening of the 22d, when it was resolved that a convention of the people of Massachusetts should be called at Worcester at an early day, to organize and unite to meet the impending crisis. Don't get alarmed, gentlemen.

THE TROF.—On Monday a match took place on the flat between Thorndike and Three Rivers, between a bay mare owned by James Reed of Palmer, and a horse owned by Mr. Clapp of Southampton. Stakes \$80; best two in three to harness; mile heats.—The first heat was won by the Southampton horse; the second and third by the horse driven by Reed. Time not ascertained. After the trotting match, the Southampton horse was sold to Messrs. F. Morgan and James Reed for \$700. This horse bids fair to make one of the fastest trotters upon the turf.

BELECHERTOWN.—The Belchertown Agricultural Society have elected the following officers: H. A. Longley, president; S. W. E. Goddard, secretary; C. L. Washburn, treasurer; and Elliot Bridgman, Lyman W. Hanum, Enoch Burnett, W. C. Gilbert and W. E. Bennett, directors.

SMALL MATTERS.—The roads are pretty well settled, and the traveling comfortable.—Tenements are in great demand this spring.—Marcus Kendall of Pelham, while clopping near Blanchardville on Wednesday, cut his knee badly with an axe.—Ordinary cows have been sold during the past week at prices varying from \$65 to \$80.—Blue birds and blue dresses have been plenty in the street for several days; the first expanding their little throats with delightful music, the latter expanding their circumference with whalebone.—The St. Thomas Lodge of Free Masons is increasing so rapidly that a few timid ones begin to fear that the whole town will fall into their hands.—The measles are prevailing among the juvenile population.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.—Judge Henry Morris presiding.—The case of Hiram Converse vs. Harvey Strong and others of Palmer, an action under the landlord and tenant act, which was on trial when our last record was made up, has been decided for the defendant. Ira Peck vs. Carlton L. Stebbins of Wales, to recover pay for \$0.45 worth of plank, resulted in a verdict for the defendant, who, as highway surveyor had ordered this amount of plank of the plaintiff, for repairs to a bridge; the suit was brought out of spite, the parties having before appeared at court together. Torrey of Palmer for plaintiff; Allen of Palmer and Chapman and Chamberlain for defendants.—Octavius Pickering vs. Lorenzo Shearer of Palmer, is now on trial; it is a civil suit for damages caused by the malicious cutting down of shade trees belonging to the plaintiff, the defendant having already been made to answer on a criminal charge.—Spring, Rep.

REAL ESTATE CHANGES.—Jonathan Webber has sold his farm, located a little more than a mile out of the village, to Merrick Knowlton for \$6,500. Mr. Webber has bought a farm in Belchertown. The brick dwelling house on Thorndike street has recently been sold to P. W. Webster; a house belonging to Jonathan Shaw on the same street has been purchased by D. B. Matterson, and the cottage lately owned by Lewis Merrick, on Main street, was on Wednesday sold at auction to—the writer of this paragraph. Other changes of real estate are contemplated.

FIRE IN DUCKVILLE.—About half past 9 o'clock on Sunday evening, 15th inst, one of the barns of the Boston Duck company, at Duckville, was destroyed by fire, together with 7 tons of English hay, 40 bushels of oats, a cosset sheep, and a lot of farming tools. Two yoke of valuable oxen were barely saved from the flames. Loss estimated at \$700; no insurance.

PAPER HANGINGS.—Those wishing to purchase Paper Hangings will find the largest assortment ever brought into this village at the Palmer Bookstore. The styles are new, pretty and desirable; the prices at very low figures.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, Joseph Wilder, the driver of one of the Thorndike teams, in attempting to stop a runaway team was knocked down and run over, breaking one of his legs below the knee.

WILDERHAM.—John M. Bliss, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace.

Items from the Ware Standard.
WARE RIVER RAILROAD.—We learn that the Directors of this Railroad Corporation have petitioned the Legislature for an extension of time to build their road, they have procured a survey and located the road. It is confidently hoped they will be able soon to report progress. On account of high rates of provisions and the dullness of manufacturing business, as well as high rates of interest, our friends have been unable to procure the necessary funds to build. We learn there are responsible parties who are willing to take half the stock of the road, provided the other half be taken first, and build the road at its estimated cost. We are quite sure that this would be a paying road. During the last year the Otis company had more tons of freight over the Western Railroad than all the freight on the Amherst and Belchertown road. If this be true, there can be no doubt of the payment, or a fair remuneration for the investment. Certainly the business of the town would be greatly increased by the building of the road, and Ware would then be in the hearing of the rest of mankind.—We hope the Legislature will grant the prayer of the petitioners.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Our schools will commence on Monday, April 13th. The seats in the village school houses will be changed for larger ones, before that time.—We have been shown a sample of the new seats, which are as easy as a common chair. They are a decided improvement over the old iron frames which our children have sat in long enough. More school money having been raised this year than last, better schools may be expected. Several of the teachers engaged we know to be highly qualified for their occupation, and presume all will be teachers of the highest order.

KEYES CROFT of Hardwick was lately taken sick in this place with small pox. He was removed to his house in Hardwick where he subsequently died.

MODERN ATHENS.—Great excitement was got up in Boston one day last week by the report that slave catchers were in the city, and in pursuit of a "nigger." It was all a hoax, said to have been perpetrated to influence the vote in the House of Representatives for Major General. Somebody must have thought the House could be easily influenced.—The case of Rev. I. S. Kallouch will come up for trial on the 8th of April, when arguments will be made by his counsel for a further postponement of the case.

THAT'S RIGHT.—A good-for-nothing fop in Baltimore, whose highest ambition seemed to be to insult young ladies upon the walks, has been held to answer in the sum of \$1000.

SNOW AND SLIGHING.—There is plenty of snow and good sleighing in the Canadas, at this time.

Legislative Items.
The House has voted to hold afternoon sessions after the 10th of April, and an order has been adopted in the Senate, that all committees report before the 20th of April.
—The Committee on the Judiciary reported in the Senate on Saturday leave to withdraw on the petition of Antoine L. Brown and others for the right of suffrage.—The bill repealing certain acts concerning persons under sentence of death has been discussed in the House, at great length: first on the question of amendment, enacting the "year of grace" to persons sentenced to death, and making it incumbent on the Executive to order execution at the close of that period, providing the convict was not reprieved or pardoned in the meantime.—The bill as reported in the Senate, finally passed.
—The bill to exempt certain household articles from attachment and execution has been debated on the motion to substitute a bill offered by Mr. Baker, to exempt articles of household furniture, tools, stock, and fixtures, to an amount not exceeding \$500, and the substitute was adopted.
—A resolve in favor of the recognition of the independence of Hayti has been also reported in the Senate.—An order has been introduced in the House contemplating the appointment of a committee to confer with like committees which may be appointed by other States, to see what measures can be adopted to secure the right of suffrage in the territories of the United States.—Mr. Edgerly, of Sonerville, has offered an order that all speeches delivered in the House, wholly or in part in foreign languages, shall be translated by the Clerk, for the benefit of the American members. Laid on the table.

In Affliction.—Governor Gardner has recently lost an interesting daughter of five years by scarlet fever.

To the Citizens of the United States.
CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

After several years experimenting in the manufacturing of Gin, I fortunately succeeded, in the year 1848, in making a discovery in its manufacture by which it was deprived of all acid and inflammatory properties, and rendered perfectly pure.

My manufacture is at Schiedam, Holland.—After several months' reflection what title to give it, I introduced it to the American public under the name of "Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps." Schiedam is the name of the place in Holland, where the Gin is manufactured, wholly or in part in foreign languages, shall be translated by the Clerk, for the benefit of the American members. Laid on the table.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS is made from barley of the first quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic Juniper Berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acid particle. As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effects produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers and settlers, and all unaccustomed persons in the West, the South and South-west are peculiarly liable—the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps will be absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, dyspepsia, and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature and label.

For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants. **UDOLPHO WOLFE.**
22 Beaver Street, New York. 3m49

ELEGANT CARPETS CHEAP.—Large invoices of English Tapestry and Velvet Carpets from the recent New York auction sales; are being sold off for about three-quarters their usual prices, by the New England Carpet Company, 75 Hanover Street.—Boston Post.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.—Be sure and read Dr. Durkin's advertisement in another column.

THE ANTIPHLOGISTIC SALT, which is a substitute for the Lanolet or Lecoche, and highly recommended for an unhealthy state of the blood, may be found for sale at Dr. Wm. Holbrook's, in Palmer, and at W. S. Brainerd's, in Ware.

Bleeding at the Lungs Cured.
Seth W. Fowle, Esq.—Dear Sir: Having been attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, which left me with a troublesome cough and usual debility consequent upon such an attack, and having cured myself by the use of Wolfe's Balm of Wild Cherry, I feel it a pleasure and a duty to testify to its merits. My general faith in patent medicines is small; but for those who are suffering under pulmonary attacks, I am persuaded that the Balm is an excellent preparation. Yours, very truly,
JONAS R. CHILDS.
Editor of *Chicopee Telegraph*.
Chicopee, Feb. 20, 1854.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Newell's Patent Safety Lamp and Feeder are articles we have used for a long time, and with such convenience and satisfaction that we are constrained to call the attention of our readers to inventions of so much utility. The economy of the lamp and the security of the feeder, will be discovered at once by their use, and we advise all who have not tried them to make the experiment at once.

SEWING MACHINES.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the beautiful Sewing Machines of Mr. R. A. Johnson, of Boston. The numerous testimonials, received by him of their simplicity, ease in learning and keeping in repair, the slight noise they make while in operation, and in fact the universal preference given them, is a sure index of their worth. And we sincerely advise our friends before purchasing, to obtain a descriptive circular and samples of Sewing, by addressing the agent, Mr. R. A. Johnson, 149 and 149 1/2 Washington St. Boston. See Advertisement.

All Farmers who are in want of agricultural Implements will do well, and extensive variety by calling at the great and extensive Warehouse of Parker, White, & Gannett. See advertisement in another column.

BRITISH AMERICAN AND FRENCH DRY GOODS.—Our lady readers visiting Boston, are particularly invited to call and examine the admirable stock of Messrs. Hoerner & Brother at No. 9 Tremont Row. These gentlemen offer great bargains.

WESTERN TRAVEL.—As there is probably to be a large emigration to the West this season, we cannot do better than call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the New York Central Railroad, R. K. Randall, Esq., 21 State St. Boston, is the Agent. This is one of the best routes to the West, and Mr. Randall being perfectly familiar with the whole western country, can give the traveler valuable information in regard to it. There is no better place in Boston to get your tickets than at this office.

BORN.
In Three Rivers, 22d, a daughter to John Ashton.

In Monson, 22d, a daughter to Jas. M. Clough.

MARRIED.
At the Nassawanno House, Palmer, 22d, by Rev. A. D. Bullock, Charles Page and Fillian Martin, all of Palmer.

DIED.
In Ware, March 27, of consumption, John Harbottle, 21, son of James Harbottle.

In Monson, 14th, Sapphira, 51, wife of Stephen O. Warner; 15th, Sally, 63, wife of Abner Bennett.

An excellent COW for sale. Enquire at the Journal Office, Palmer. March 23.

Paper Hangings!
5000 ROLLS of English and American Paper Hangings, comprising an extensive variety of New Styles, at prices from 7 cents to \$3 per roll. Also a large variety of Bordering, Curtain Paper, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints.
N. B.—Special attention will be paid to this department of trade. Citizens of the adjoining towns are respectfully invited to examine the stock at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, March 23.—if

SPRING OPENING!
HAVING received the present week, a large and extensive assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS
Direct from the Importers, we are now prepared to offer greater inducements to purchasers than ever before known in this country. Among which may be found
New Styles FANCY SILKS,
do M. DE LAINES,
do CHALLI " "
do BERAGE " "
do ENGLISH & AM. PRINTS,
do SATIN STRIPE POPLINS,
do SHAWLS, &c. &c.
In DOMESTIC GOODS we can show a very extensive assortment of Bleached and Brown Cottons, Ticks, Denims, Shirting, Stripes, Brown and Damask Table Linens, Napkins, Towellings, &c. &c., at
Very Low Prices.

IN OUR CLOTH DEPARTMENT,
we have made large additions to our former Stock of Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres and Vestings, making a good assortment. Any of the above Goods will be made up to order if desired, in GOOD STYLE and at short notice.

In Millinery Goods,
We will merely say that we have never had so good an assortment before.
New Styles of Ladies' Mises', and Children's Fancy Bonnets, Straw Bonnets, Silk Hats, Ribbons, Wreaths and Flowers.
Bonnets bleached, pressed and trimmed in the latest styles.

All of the above Goods have been selected with great care, and attention to the wants of this community, and will be sold at LOW PRICES as can be found in the State.
Respectfully,
WILCOX & STORRS.
Ware, March 24, 1857.—if

COFFINS.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT on hand, consisting of
Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine, which we will furnish at fifteen minutes' notice.
SHROUDS AND PLATES
furnished if desired. At the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis.
J. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, March 28.—if

JUST RECEIVED.
A FRESH SUPPLY of French and American Lead, Hampden and Paris Green. Also, constantly on hand,
Lime Oil,
Japan,
Varnish,
Brushes,
Brandon Paints,
And Colors of every description.
YOUNG & PERRY.
Palmer, March 28.—if

Books & Stationery!
A LARGE supply of Standard, Historical, Poetical, Classical, School and Miscellaneous Books, comprising nearly all the late publications.

ACCOUNT BOOKS in various forms, such as Journals, Ledgers, Day, Cash, Time, and Copying Books.

STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS, consisting in part of Letter, Legal Cap, Bill and Note Papers, Envelopes, Buff and White, Note, Letter and Document sizes. Pens, Pencils, Tissue Paper, Perfumery, Port Folio, Letter Files, Maynard & Noyes Black Ink, &c. &c.

PERIODICALS.—Harper's, Godfrey's, Peterson's, Graham's, Putnam's, Ballou's, &c., can always be found at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, March 28.—if

Dry Goods and Millinery!
JUST RECEIVED at the old stand in NASSAWANNO BLOCK, a new lot of
Spring DeLaines, Prints,
Black DRESS SILKS, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at very low prices.

Also a new lot of
BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
and all other Millinery Articles which will be sold much lower than at any other store in Hampden County, as these goods must all be sold before the 1st of July next, for the reason that the subscriber intends to close up business about that time. **W. CONKEY.**
Palmer, March 28.—if

New York Central Railroad.
Great Western and Lake Shore Routes.
Union Office and General Agency.
Special Notice to Parties Emigrating to Kansas and the Western States.
As the Season for Western Emigration approaches, it is fitting to call your attention to the many facilities and advantages this line possesses over any other between New England and the Great West. By this route passengers pass through Albany, (N. Y.) thence by the New York Central Railroad to Suspension Bridge or Buffalo, and have their choice of either the
Lake Shore or Great Western routes.

TO ANY POINT WEST.
The distance to Chicago by this Route, 160 miles less than via N. Y. City, and passengers save from 20 to 24 hours time and the changes—delays and dangers of a trip through Long Island Sound and the annoyance and expense of transferring themselves and baggage across New York to Jersey City.

Every person familiar with Western travel unhesitatingly acknowledges this the only legitimate and reliable route to the "Great West." Baggage is checked to Suspension Bridge or Buffalo, and by a system of exchanging checks in the cars, it is re-checked to Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, &c. &c., relieving passengers from all trouble or anxiety.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL OFFICE,
No. 31 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
Assisted with through tickets to every important town in the West by both Great Western and Lake Shore Routes, and also by Michigan Southern & Michigan Central Steamers, (During the season of navigation), and a guarantee of the richest Railroad Corporation in the Union, renders it a safe and reliable place to purchase. Parties are invited to call before purchasing tickets as we do not mean to be undersold by any opposing R. R. Lines.

A very large majority of Western Emigration has with the usual good sense of "Majority," patronized this route, and their high approval of its merits is a matter of public notoriety. The few who are sometimes "led astray" by Runners, Soliciting Agents, are especially invited to call at 21 State Street, where they can purchase tickets by the shortest, quickest, safest and most reliable route to any Point West, without any delay.

Be sure and call for, and see that you get tickets via Albany (N. Y.) Reliable Rail Road Guides, giving Time Tables, Distances, &c., on this route may be had gratis, by calling at 21 State Street.

P. K. RANDALL.
GEN. EASTERN AGENT.
No. 21 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Newell, Willard & Co., is this day dissolved. The business of the late firm will be adjusted by O. A. Willard, and F. Odiorne, who are alone authorized to use the firm's name.

O. A. WILLARD.
F. ODIORNE.
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE business of the late firm of Newell, Willard & Co., will continue at the old stand, No. 23 Bromfield Street, under the name of F. Odiorne & Co. F. ODIORNE & CO.
Boston, March 2, 1857.

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to
NEWELL'S Improved Solar Fluid Lamp! which gives a Steady, Brilliant Flame, the nearest to Gas that has ever been produced. The cost of burning being only one cent per hour. Churches, Hotels, Factories, Stores and Parlors. Oil Lamps can be altered, using the same Shade. Common Fluid Lamps can be changed to Safety Fluid Lamps. Porter's Patent Burning Fluid and Camphene, as cheap and good as can be bought in the market. Also Shades, Globes, Lamp, Working Entry Hall Lanterns, Fluid Chandeliers, &c., &c. For sale Wholesale and Retail, by
F. ODIORNE & CO.,
No. 23 Bromfield Street, Boston.

N. B. A large deduction will be made from the former prices of Newell's Safety Lamps, &c.

BUTTS & JOHNSON,
Manufacturers of
Patent Wire Fence and Window Netting.
No. 38 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

Garden Seeds, Trees, &c.
THE Subscribers keep constantly, and for Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds, selected with great care and of the most reliable qualities. Also from their Nurseries at Cambridge, a large stock of FRUIT TREES, embracing the best Peas, Apples, Plums, Peaches, Cherries, &c. Also, Grape Vines, Currants, Strawberries, Raspberries, &c. The finest Ornamental and Shade Trees, Evergreen Trees, Hedge Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Climbing Plants, and a large collection of GREENHOUSE PLANTS, DAHLIAS, BULBS, &c.

The best Peruvian Guano, Super-phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, and other fertilizers, in large or small quantities.
Catalogues sent gratis to all applicants.
HOVEY & CO.
No. 7 Merchants' Row, Boston.

BOSTON BUSINESS CARDS.

Collected by B. R. RICHARDSON & Co., General Advertising Agents, 8 Joy's Building, 81 Washington St., Boston.

F. & F. RICE,
Wholesale Grocers,
Dealers in Teas of every kind,
116 and 118 State Street, Boston.

PAPER HANGINGS.
S. H. Gregory & Co.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
23 and 25 Court Street,
S. H. Gregory, BOSTON. C. W. Robinson.

JAMES A. BEAN,
Dealer in FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
464 and 466 Washington St., Boston,
(Liberty Tree Block, opp. Boylston Market.)

Marble Mantels cheaper than imitation.
A. WENTWORTH & Co.,
Now offer their stock of Chimney Pieces and Monuments, of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England.

15, 17, 60, Haverhill, and 6, 8, 10, 12 Beverly

GEO. T. CARRUTH & Co.,
Importers and Jobbers in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Cigar Lights, &c. No. 63 Hanover Street, Boston.

G. T. CARRUTH, CHAS. H. CARRUTH

George L. Stearns,
MANUFACTURER OF
Patent Improved Lead Pipe,
Pure Block Tin Pipe and Sheet Lead, also dealer in Pig and Bar Lead.
23 Water Street, opposite Simmon's Block.

First Premium Hair-Work.
LADIES' and GENTS' Hair-Work constantly on hand, manufactured of Natural Hair, and of Superior Quality. Also, Burgers' Cream Nutritive, an excellent article for the growth and preservation of the Hair. Address B. F. BURGESS, 303 Washington Street, Boston.

J. W. Carter & Brother,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
W. I. Goods and Groceries,
Ship, Family, Cabin Stores, Wines, Cigars, Potatoes, &c. &c. which will be sold at the lowest market prices. 17 and 19 Water St.

Deafness Cured.
HOWEVER caused, if the ticking of a watch can be heard. Letters of inquiry addressed to Dr. Boardman, No. 12, Suffolk Place, Boston, attended to. Remedies and apparatus sent by express.

Thos. A. Mathews, M. D.,
DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY,
Nos. 154 and 156 Endicott Street, Boston.
Agent for Dr. Warren's Delphic Mixture. Also, dealer in Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, &c.

Dodge, Gilbert & Co.,
DEALERS in Finished Wagon Axles, Elliptic Springs, Carriage Bolts, Bands, Punched Nuts and Washers, Malleable Iron Castings, Smith's Belows, Anvils and Vises, Portable Forges and Ladders, Belting, Tires, &c. &c. Boilers and Wagon Rims, Jack and Press Screws, Fan Blowers, Lathe Chaps and Cogs, Lathe Dogs, Chucks, Coach Screws, Emery, &c. 106 State Street, Boston.

Crockery Ware.
BASSETT & PIERCE, Importers of
Crockery, China and Glass Ware, 40 and 42 Broad Street, Boston.

P. Fowle & Son,
IMPORTERS and Dealers in
CARPETINGS,
New Iron Warehouse, 104 Washington Street.

Go to Kelly's,
120 WASHINGTON STREET, Boston,
MANUFACTURERS and Importers, as they have \$50,000 worth of Window Shades, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Damask Carpets, Bands, &c., which they are selling at low prices, at wholesale or retail.

Monumental and other Sculpture.
Thomas A. Carew, 24 Winter Street, Boston.
Portrait Cameos Executed.

Bedding and Pew Cushions.
WARRANTED Bedding of every description, such as Feather Beds, Mattresses, Comfortables and Pew Cushions, constantly on hand at the store of JAS. H. HALLETT, 16 Dock Square and 31 Faneuil Hall.

C. C. CLAPP & Co.,
No. 69 Court Street, (cor. Cornhill) Boston.
Importers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in
Musical Instruments
Of all kinds—wooden, brass, reed and string—Cans, Umbrellas, Parasols, &c. Sheet Music, Music Books, &c. Also, Violin, Double Bass, Guitar, and other strings; Accordions, Flutinas, Banjos, &c.; Violin trimmings, Clarionette reeds and a full assortment of musical merchandise in general. J. L. Allen's celebrated rotary valve brass instruments, Euler's and Berrling's Flutes and Clarionettes, and Bazin's celebrated full scale pitch pipes.

Donald & Everson,
MANUFACTURERS of Printing Inks, for Card, Book, and Newspaper work. Also, Fancy Inks, Gold Size, &c. 3 Spring Lane.

W. E. Weman's Iron Railings,
For Gardens, Cemetery Fences and Balustrades.
W. E. W. is prepared to manufacture to order at the lowest prices, every description of plain and ornamental Iron Railings, from the most improved and modern designs. Samples may be seen at his warehouses, 84 and 86 Sudbury St., Boston. City and country orders promptly attended to.

Plumer & Mayo,
Manufacturers of MILITARY and FIRE EQUIPMENTS, Caps, Belts, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order.
No 10 Elm Street, (up stairs) Boston.

FRENCH and AMERICAN CONNECTION.
CARRON & WESTON, 67 and 69 Elliot Street, manufacture every variety of French and American Confectionary for their wholesale trade. Their stock is the largest, and their prices the most reasonable of any in the market. Office and samples, 11 Tremont Street, opposite the Museum. Orders solicited and promptly attended to at either place.

Frames & Paintings.
A. A. GILDS & Co., 19 Tremont Street, Boston, would call attention to their establishment, where may be found the most complete assortment of Frames of all the various styles in use. Their extensive facilities enable them to manufacture to order at short notice.—They would call the attention of schools particularly to this establishment, as Engravings of every variety are also furnished at the same store by J. K. Wiggins.

School and Music Books.
BROWN, Taggart & Chase, successor to W. J. Reynolds & Co., 24 Cornhill, Boston.
Country orders solicited.

Miss H. M. Weeks
Respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she has taken the store formerly occupied by MRS. M. P. GARDNER,

No. 7, Warren Block, Main St.,
Where they will find an elegant assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Worsteds, Dress Trimmings, Millinery Goods, and other articles which have been selected with great care. It will be my earnest desire to serve and accommodate, as I have spared no pains in obtaining styles of Goods of the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPORTATIONS, I trust I shall retain your confidence and patronage.

Ware, March 21, 1857.—if

MONEY FOUND.—Found, on Thursday, March 19, in the cars of the Amherst & Belchertown Railroad, a sum of money, which the owner can have by calling on the subscriber at Three Rivers.
March 21, 1857. ISAAC KENNISON.

LOOK AT THIS.
THE Subscriber being about to close up his Mercantile Business, and wishing to pay all his debts, requests all persons owing him by note or book account to call and settle the same IMMEDIATELY.

All who neglect this call may expect to be waited upon by the newly appointed officers.

He will remain at his store until the 1st day of April, and will sell the remaining stock of Goods
At Cost and Less.
And some at one half the original cost.
Please call.
SETH KNOWLTON.
Wilbraham, March 21, 1857.—if

Artists' Materials!
COMPLETE supplies of materials for Oil Painting, and Crayon, and Grecian Painting, Winsor & Newton's Superior Oil Colors in Tubes.
For Sale Wholesale and Retail by
M. J. WHIPPLE & CO.
No. 35 Cornhill, Boston.

Deafness Cured.
Dr. Ramsdell at 252 Washington Street, Oculist and Aurist, has been very successful in his newly discovered manner of treating Deafness. He has entirely cured a gentleman residing in Salem place, Medford. Mr. Albert Boston, who will be pleased to see and converse with persons interested, feeling as he does the important benefit to be derived by thousands of deaf persons from Dr. Ramsdell's simple and not expensive treatment.

Other persons who have been cured can also be cured with—persons well known in the community, as having been a long time deaf and having every previous means of relief. Consultation and examination without charge. Persons living at a distance can have prescriptions for a month, which is often quite sufficient, and the expense quite moderate. Cases that have appeared obstinate are not shunned, as the most of them can probably be cured or much relieved. Physicians are invited to examine this method, which will undoubtedly meet their approval, as Dr. Ramsdell is a regularly educated practitioner. Graciously patients received on Thursday morning from 9 to 10 a.m.

Dr. Ramsdell is in Boston on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

GLASS CUTTING ESTABLISHMENT,
J. M. COOK,
MANUFACTURER OF
STAINED AND CUT GLASS.
No. 123 Congress Street, Boston. N. B.—Side Lights, Ship Windows, Shades, Entry Lanterns, Door Plates, Coach and Lantern Lights, Ground, Enamelled, Flock and Stained Glass, Wholesale and Retail. Church and other Ornamental Windows to order. Lead and Metal Shades made to order, at the lowest prices. Window Glass of all kinds.

Just Received on Consignment at
BIDWELL'S,
A Large and Choice selection of
TEAS.
Palmer, March 21.—3w

O. H. BIDWELL,
Licensed Auctioneer,
AND DEALER IN
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
Groceries and Provisions,
Burning Fluid and Camphene,
Boots & Shoes, Trunks & Valises,
Nails, Crockery, &c.
Palmer, March 17.—if

GRASS SEED
AT
BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, March 21.—3w

CHURCH BELLS!
THE FOUNDRY OF
HENRY N. HOOPER & Co.,
Established in 1825 for casting Bells, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast to correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.
Boston, January, 1857.—ly

50 PIECES
NEW STYLE PRINTS
OPENED TO-DAY BY
W. W. CROSS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!
In constant supply
On as good terms as can be found.
W. W. CROSS.

DR. G. F. FORBES,
HOMEOPATHIC Practitioner of Medicine. Can be found at the Munger house, corner of Northridge and Pleasant Streets.
Palmer, Feb. 28, 1857.—if

PIANO FORTES.
PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Pianos Fortes, Seraphines or Melodones, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected.

PERSONALLY,
and with the assistance of the most competent judges, thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country.

Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Pianos Fortes tuned.
H. PENN TYLER.
Palmer, March 14, 1857.

SPRING STYLES
— or —
HATS AND CAPS.

Spring Fashion for Dress Hats!
Also for sale, a desirable lot of
SOFT HATS & CAPS,
FOR
SPRING & SUMMER USE.

Call and see, at the
North End of Nassawanno House.
CHARLES M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, March 14, 1857.—6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE!
Will be sold at the late dwelling house of Clark McMaster, deceased, in Palmer, Tuesday, the 31st day of March inst., at 10 o'clock A.M., the personal estate of the deceased, consisting of
10 or 12 Tons of English Hay,
ONE PAIR OF
6 Years Old Oxen,
1 PAIR 4 YEARS OLD,
One Three Years Old,
1 PAIR 2 YEARS OLD,
One Yearling, Four Cows,
20 Sheep, 5 Shoats,
ONE HORSE,
2 One Horse Wagons,
1 OX WAGON, CART BODIES & Tongues,
80 bushels of Oats, 80 Bushels of Corn, 6 bushels of Beans, 8 bushels of rye, a lot of Potatoes,
Three Harnesses,
Buffalo Robes, Plows, Harrows, Chains, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Forks, Winnowing Mills, 10 Ox Yokes, 1 Horse Rake, 3 Hoes, 3 Axes, & lot of Carpenter's Tools, and many other things not mentioned above.

ORPHA McMASTER, Administrator.
ALBERT McMASTER,
Palmer, March 14, 1857.—3w

SPRING OPENING!
G. W. WARREN, BARRY & CO.,
Have received and opened
CASES OF THE BEST STYLES OF
Long and Square Shawls,
Fancy Dress Silks,
Black Silks, Silk Robes,
Barege Robes,
Paris Mantillas,
Cloths and Velvets,
For Spring garments.
Tamartines, Tamise Cloths,
And other new Fabrics,
For Mourning.
Printed Bareges, Paris Muslins, and Prints, And many other seasonable articles.

N. B. They are closing out the balance of Stock bought of the late firm of G. W. Warren & Co., mostly Silk Goods at very low prices.
123 Washington St.,
BOSTON. 4w

PROTECTION
GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE,
Journal Office Block,
PALMER, MASS.

Applications received for Insurance in the
Etina Ins. Co., of Hartford, Ct.,
CAPITAL \$500,000! Also the
Charter Oak Fire and Marine
Insurance Co., of Hartford, Capital \$300,000! Also in the
Eagle Fire Ins. Co., of Boston,
And several other long established and reliable Insurance Companies.

Farmer's property insured for a term of years on favorable terms.
Merchandise, Buildings, and most kinds of Mill Property insured at reasonable rates.
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in cash.
G. M. FISK.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Hamden ss. Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of Lyman Chamberlain, of Palmer, in said county of an insolvent debtor. The second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at the Probate Office in the Court House, Springfield, in said county, on the fourth day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.
DAVID TENNEY, Assignee.
March 14, 1857.—3w

SPRING GOODS!
25 New Style De Laines opened
THIS DAY BY
W. W. CROSS.

CARPETINGS,
Oil Cloths, Feathers,
Crockery and Glass-Ware.
W. W. CROSS.

Heaven.
Were there a country on earth uniting all that is beautiful in nature, all that is great in virtue, genius, and the liberal arts, and numbering among its citizens the most illustrious poets, philosophers, and philanthropists of our age, how eagerly would we cross the ocean to visit it, and how immeasurably greater is the attraction of Heaven! There live the elder brethren of creation, the sons of the morning, who sang for joy at the creation of our race; there the great and good of all ages and climes; the friends, benefactors, deliverers, ornaments of their race; the patriarch, apostle, prophet and martyr; the true heroes of public and still more, of private life; the father, mother, wife, child, who unrecorded by man, have walked before God in the beauty of love and self-sacrificing virtue.

There all who have built up in our hearts the power of goodness and truth, the writers from whose countenances have shed light through our hearts. There they are gathered together safe from every storm, and triumphant over every evil, and they say to us, "Come and join us in our everlasting blessedness; come and bear part in our song of praise; share our adoration, friendship, progress and work of love."—Ohio Journal of Education.

An empty snuff box is not to be succeeded at.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S



Take the sweetest of names and the finest of flowers.
Combine them, and lo, what a treasure is ours! For blooming in winter, when earth is all dreary, we hail with delight the green fragrant Rosemary.

500 DOLLARS will be paid to any one by the Proprietor, if the following persons cannot be found, or their certificates shown by him: Mrs. L. Sweeney, 25 Row Street, Boston, Restored hair to bold head, and from Grey to Black color, Rev. C. W. Dennison, Buffalo, N. Y., Francis Adams, Esq., Proprietor Morning News, Rev. S. Cobb, Editor Christian Freeman, Benjamin Severy, Brookfield House, all in Boston, also Mr. Hoffman, (Editor German papers) who has with him the best of the hair to be found. "We can recommend it with our best consciences." Mrs. D. Taft, Cambridge, Mass., A. F. Wood, New Haven, Conn. Hundreds could be added to this list, if space would permit. They can be shown to convince of this great and popular preparation. It is decidedly one of the nicest and best articles in the world for the Hair! It imparts a richness and brilliancy, cleans, ornaments, invigorates, embellishes, removes dandruff, relieves headache, and has been used for restoring and preventing the falling out of the hair, with as much success as any article ever known. It has stood the test of time and use, and all can rely upon it. Try it and you will find the statements true. Sole Proprietors, J. Russell Spalding, Manufacturing Chemist. Principal Depot, 27 Tremont St., opposite the Museum, Boston, Mass., where orders should be addressed. Beware of the small size of his signature is on every bottle of the genuine.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. All Infringements will be dealt with according to Law. Sold by Dealers generally.

THE ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF

Irving's Life of Washington.

A few days a new edition of this great work in semi-monthly parts. Price 25 cents. Each volume will consist of 14 parts, handsomely printed in imperial octavo. The whole work will be illustrated by about 80 Superior Engravings on Steel, including Portraits and original Historical designs, by eminent artists. With numerous Woodcuts and Maps, each part will contain at least 32 pages and one Engraving on steel; every other part will have two Steel Plates.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

2. Each semi-monthly part, containing as above specified, 25 cents, payable on delivery.
3. All subscribers must engage to take the entire work.

3. The second and subsequent volumes will be issued in double parts—and the whole will be published at regular intervals of two weeks.

Among the Illustrations already engraved or nearly completed, are the following: Portrait (on Steel) of Gen. Schuyler, Gen. Charles Lee, Gen. Putnam, Gen. Arnold, Gen. Green, Gen. Ward, Gen. Knox, Gen. Montgomery, Gen. St. Clair, Gen. Lord Sterling, Gen. Baron Steuben, Gen. La Fayette, Gen. Count Pulaski, Gen. Lincoln, Gen. Mercer, Gen. Henry Lee, Gen. Moultrie, Gen. Wayne, George Clinton, Robert Morris, Gen. Stark, Gen. Hamilton, Gen. Gates, Gen. Glover, Gen. Sir Wm. Howe, Gen. Sir Henry Clinton, Gen. Lord Cornwallis, Gen. Burgoyne.

Washington from the picture by Peale, Washington from the picture by Trumbull, Washington from the picture by Wetmore, Washington from the painting of Houdon's Bust, Washington from the picture of Houdon's Statue, Washington from original profile, Mrs. Washington, (early portrait), Mrs. Washington from Stuart, Miss Phillips from original picture.

ILLUSTRATIONS ON STEEL.

Historical Scenes (chiefly from Original Designs), Site of Washington's Birth Place, Mount Vernon, (three views), Washington as a Surveyor, Washington at Fort Mifflin, Washington surrendering to the British, Washington at Winchester, Washington's Field Sports, Fortifying Bunker Hill, Fort Mifflin, Lake George, Fortifications at West Point, in 1780, Washington quelling a Riot, (from a contemporary drawing), View of New York, 1776, Boston from Dorchester Heights, 1776, Announcement of Independence, Battle of Trenton, Battle of Germantown, Battle of Monmouth, Braddock's Battle Field, Washington going to Congress, &c., &c.

"Must always remain pre-eminent, the history of the Father of his Country."—Pha. Bulletin.

N. B.—It is intended that the Illustrations in this edition shall be worthy of the subject and the author. The best artists have been engaged to make original drawings, and the most eminent engravers are the following: Boston, Mass., where the work is published exclusively for subscribers.

E. & J. HOLMES' IMPROVED

Seamless Whalebone Skirts!

WE take pleasure in again introducing our improved Seamless Whalebone Skirt, as being the most acceptable and reliable article in market; we are aware that many new styles called improvements are before the public, such as India Rubber, Gutta Percha, Rattan, &c., all of which we have called for—but cannot commend them, as we have experienced with and tested them all—(most of them two years since,) submitting them to the judgment of competent ladies to decide upon their merits, and have found them from actual use, to be in all important respects, decidedly inferior. To our improved Seamless Whalebone, which has been in use the past two years, and for which has been expressed from all parts of the country entire satisfaction; and we have the more positive evidence from our own large retail trade, amounting to many dozens per day. Therefore we confidently recommend our Skirts to be the most objectionable of anything in use; possessing many advantages found in no other Skirt, the most important of which is our series of elastic cords at the bottom made from the only material that can be used, that will recover its place when pressed out of shape, will not rot or curl, is not affected by oil or cold, and is equally adapted to the parlor, street, and the crowd, giving a proper, graceful and elegant form to a Ladies dress; light, pliable, easily adjusted and in every respect a complete article. The public are cautioned against all imitations or other goods called Seamless Skirts. Every genuine article is stamped, E. & J. Holmes' Improved Seamless Whalebone Skirt, and are for sale in the principal jobbing houses in New York and Boston. Also, manufacturers of the real and imitation Cactus, Cotton and Lamb's Wool quilted, and other kinds of Skirts.

Boston. E. & J. HOLMES & Co.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

THE great reputation of Singer's Sewing Machines is founded on the fact, that they are adapted to every variety of work, and that each one of them, kept employed, will earn not less than \$1000 a year.

All persons desiring full and reliable information about these machines—sizes, prices, modes of purchasing &c.—can obtain it by applying, by letter or otherwise, for a copy of I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper, entirely devoted to Sewing Machine literature. It will be sent gratis.

Local Agents wanted in every town in the U. States, to whom liberal inducements are offered.

N. B.—We have made arrangements with many editors and publishers of newspapers highly profitable and satisfactory to them, and to make similar contracts with every newspaper and magazine in the country. For full particulars address I. M. SINGER & Co., 231 2nd St. 323 Broadway, N. Y.

Parker, White & Gannett's

AGRICULTURAL Warehouse and Seed Store, Nos. 47, 59 and 63 Blackstone St., Boston. Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Machines. Also, Grass, Garden, and Field Seeds, Guano, Super Phosphate of Lime, and Poudrette, &c. Wholesale and retail at lowest prices.

Discovered at Last.

DR. LAROCKAH, a celebrated Indian, has discovered in the constitution of 4 kinds of Roots and Rins, a remedy that will cure Coughs, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all curable cases of Consumption. We have hundreds of testimonials in his favor. Prepared by Severy & Ingle, Melrose, Mass.

Charles Copeland,

CONFECTIONER, Nos. 55 and 57 Court St., Boston. Constantly on hand the best Ice Cream, Plum and Fancie Cakes, &c. Table Ornaments of every description supplied at the shortest notice. Family and Parties supplied.

VENETIAN BLINDS of all kinds,

manufactured to order, in the best manner, by Charles B. Lock, 47 Cornhill, Boston, Mass. N. B. Old Blinds repaired and trimmed. Cash on Delivery.

HOSMER & BROTHER,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

Silks, Cashmere, Lingerie, Shawls, White, Grey, and Stella Shawls, Silk and Velvet Mantillas, Valencia, Poplins, Châles Silk, and Wool Plaids, DeLaines, Prints, &c., also a full assortment of

White Goods

N. B. Goods received every week from the New York Auctions, and the whole will be published at regular intervals of two weeks.

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Why do you Walk the Street

WITH HEAD BOWED DOWN? Are you sick, or your friends? If so use Dr. Barron's Magnetic

Pain Destroyer,

which will cure Neuralgia, Canker, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Pain in the Head, Stomach and Bowels. Put up by JOHN MOORE, Warren, Mass.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook, O. B. Bidwell, Jonathan Fry, Wm. S. Brainerd, G. E. Cutler, Lane & Sandford, D. P. Billings, Junipion & Snow, L. Spalding, Y. Guild, and Union Store. Monson, T. Packard and Son, E. B. Miles & Co. Three Rivers, O. F. Packard & Co., A. Shumway. Thordike, W. N. Packard, C. H. Murdock, C. G. Murdock, Bondville, E. Bond, G. Brown & Co. Belchertown, C. Bridgman & Co., S. H. Longley, Esq.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE,

PALMER, MASS.

C. W. LAY, Proprietor.

Wedding and Pleasure Parties provided for all times. Transient and permanent board at reasonable prices. A good Stable and Livery connected with the House. Palmer, March 14, 1857.—4f

\$15 SEWING MACHINES!

NO HUMBAG.

FULLY protected by valuable patents, and the simplest Sewing Machine in the World. We give everybody an invitation to call and see the wonderful little Sewing Machine on exhibition and for sale, at our sale room.

No. 332 Washington St., Boston.

Its general appearance, and the arrangement of the few parts are entirely different from any Sewing Machine ever before offered to the public, and every one who has seen it pronounces it the most unique thing of the kind which has yet been invented.

Any Lady who wishes to purchase a Sewing Machine for family use, will regret it if she does not call on us before she makes her selection.

It is used by fastening it to the leaf of any table, or to any place that has sufficient projection. Any person can run one—even a child of 12 years of age, of ordinary understanding—after seeing it once used.

It uses any kind of good thread, taken from the spool on which it was bought without re-winding.

It has no springs to take up the slack thread when the stitch is being formed, nothing of the kind is used or required.

There is no concealed mechanism—any person can see and understand the whole operation at a glance.

The Machine will wear as long, if not longer, than any Sewing Machine now made for family use, and the most ordinary machinist could at any time, if required, make any of the parts, excepting, perhaps, the needle.

And after all, no one need fear that after they have paid us \$15 for the machine, they will have to pay some other party \$50 or \$100 for the right to use it.

The patents which cover this machine are dated Feb. 26, 1856, Jan. 20, 1857, and Feb. 17, 1857, and no Sewing Machine now made is better protected.

What has long been wanted in the market is a good Sewing Machine, which can be sold at a price that will come within the reach of persons of moderate means. Let everybody come and see if we are not prepared to meet such a want. EMERY HOUGHTON & Co., 332 Washington St., Boston, opposite the Adams House.

Scientific Indian Physician.

DR. R. GREEN, Superintendent of the Indian Medical Institute, at 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, is the only Physician sanctioned by the Indian Medical Society, established for the suppression of Quackery in the Indian Method of practice. See "Indian Medicine" in the Standard Medical Dictionary.

Copies sent free of charge to any one requesting it. Address Dr. R. Green, 36 Bromfield street, Boston. Consultation by letter or otherwise free.

INDIANS' ARCANUM—Those who are interested in the Indian Method of Medical Cure, will find a full illustration of the matter in the "Indians' Arcanum," the monthly paper published by the Indian Medical Institute, as an exponent of the views of the New England Indian Medical Society. Sample number to be had free at the office of publication 36 Bromfield St., Boston, and the sample number will be sent post-paid.

Photographic Portraits.

MASURY, SILSBEE & Co., 209 1 1/2 Washington St., Boston.

We are prepared to take Photographic Portraits and Miniatures, in all the different styles, and sizes, from the smallest miniature to the size of life, finished in the best manner, in Oil, Pastel, water, and aquatint colors. Persons visiting Boston are invited to visit our gallery.

S. MASURY, G. M. SILSBEE, JOHN C. CASE.

GEO. T. CARBUTH & Co.,

Importers and Jobbers in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff Pipes, Cigar Cases, Cigar Lights, &c. No. 63 Hanover street, Boston.

PARKER, CLAPP & Co.,

No. 2, Tremont Row, head of Hanover Street, Dealer in India, French, English, & American Dry Goods of Every Description!

Purchasers of Dry Goods are respectfully informed, that our

Stock of Spring Goods

is large, and selected with great care from both New York and Boston markets.

We invite the attention of the public to our Stock, which will ever be cheerfully shown, believing we can offer superior inducements to our customers in every branch of our extensive assortment. PARKER, CLAPP & Co., No. 2, Tremont Row, opposite Han St., Boston.

Cutting & Turner's Gallery of Art.

10 TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.—The largest and most elegant establishment in America, where Photographs are made from the smallest Miniature to Cabinet and Life Size, and finished in Oil, Pastel, or water colors, in the very highest perfection of the Art. Also, special attention paid to the making of Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes. Mr. Cutting, the senior partner, being the inventor and proprietor of these beautiful picture Ambrotypes.

Strangers visiting the city, should view this gallery of Pictures which is open free to the public from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Sewing Machines

For the Family, Farm House, and Factory. The Simplest and Best in the World!

THE HUNT, WEBSTER & CO. Sewing Machine, combining the desirable qualities of other Machines with new and valuable improvements are now deservedly the popular machine. Being adapted to any class of work, coarse or fine stitching, hemming, gathering and felling, and being constructed simple and consequently not liable to get out of repair. Setting a beautiful, even and strong stitch, working with the finest cotton or coarsest thread, and making less noise than any other machine, they recommend themselves to the Family, Farm House, Plantation or factory. Samples of sewing sent with a descriptive circular to any part of the world by addressing the agent.

R. A. JOHNSON, 149 & 149 1/2 Washington St., Boston.

HENRY CALLENDER & Co.,

Wholesale dealers in Teas and Groceries, 55 Broad St., Boston.

N. B.—Merchants in the country, who are about to purchase W. I. Goods, are particularly invited to call and examine our large stock of fine Teas, Sugars, Molasses, &c.

Richardson & Dexter,

44 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON. Importers of Guns, Gun Ammunition, Pocket Cutlery, and dealers in Allen's, Colt's, Windsor, and all other most approved revolvers.

Fishing Tackle, Jointed Rods, Reel Lines, Hooks, Flies, &c., Bamboo and Cane Poles, at wholesale or retail.

MILITARY REGALIA AND THEATRICAL

Good Wholesale and Retail. A. W. Pollard, 6 Court street, Boston.

AYER'S

CHERRY

PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BUMFIST, Mass., 20th Dec., 1855. DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the commonest symptoms of a Cold, is your Cherry Pectoral. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last two years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. ERNEST E. HUNT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my family ever since it was first put out. With a cold I could sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza. BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify that your Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy I possess for the cure of Whooping Cough, Croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of our family in the South appreciate your skill, and commend our medicine to our people.

W. H. CONKLIN, M. D. ANTON AER, Esq., Monterey, Cal., writes, 31 Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; I took medicine, but without relief, finally tried your Pectoral, by the advice of my clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lessened the cough, and the second made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisis, and Bronchitis. W. H. CONKLIN, M. D. writes, Feb. 4, 1856: "I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my family ever since it was first put out. With a cold I could sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

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THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1857.

Trial of Rev. Mr. Kallach.
The engrossing topic of conversation at the present time is the trial of Rev. S. Kallach for adultery at East Cambridge. The trial came on Tuesday morning, when his counsel endeavored to get a postponement, but the court refused to grant it. There were twenty witnesses sworn on the side of the government. On the first day the evidence of Rev. Mr. Holland, chairman of the lecture committee, Mrs. Margaret N. Griffin, wife of one of the landlords of the Lechmere House, and Ephraim P. Bailey, one of the landlords of the hotel. Mrs. Griffin testified that she first saw the defendant in the sitting room, with a lady dressed in black; that from their appearance she became suspicious of them, and when they retired to a parlor chamber, she looked through a crack in the door and saw them, and at the same time overheard their conversation. She said:—

Both were sitting down—the near the fire and she opposite, with her back towards me. The gas-light was burning in the room where they sat. I could see a part of his body, about half way down. She said, "How can I help loving you?" He said, "I can't help it, I would rather be everything with you, or nothing." She replied, but what she said I did not know. He said, "There's no comfort to be taken in this world any way." She replied something very low. He said:—

"Why, I slept with her every night this week." She said, "What would they say if they knew where we were?" He said:— "How will they know in East Cambridge?" "How will they know I would be so corrupt as to tell?" Could not overhear the answer from the lady. He then said:—"I must take out my lecture or papers, for fear some of those folks might come up; for I told them I wanted to look over them. When I asked for the room for me and my wife, they thought you were my wife." I heard her laugh. She got up and went to the door and looked out. Then he said:—"How do I look?" and she said:—"Well, I don't know—how do I look?" He said:—"You haven't got to stand up before an audience, and have them ask—How does he look?" She laughed again, and he got up and went to the glass, and she followed him. He turned round to her and she put her hands on his sides, and he is on her shoulders, and they kissed each other. He said, "Well, I must go down and see what time the lecture is." She kissed him from the door to come back." She kissed him again, and he and she then went down.

Mr. Bailey testified to the furnishing of Mr. Kallach a glass of hot toddy. The lady took the liquor from the hand of Mr. Bailey. Rev. Mr. Holland merely testified to inviting Mr. Kallach to his house to tea on the evening of the lecture, his declining to come, after reaching the hotel, and his hurry to get home after the lecture. These were all the evidences examined on the first day.

On Wednesday, the testimony of Mr. Bailey's testimony was to this effect:—

I saw Mr. Kallach sitting in a chair near the fire place, and also saw the back of the lady. She sat in his lap, or rather on his right knee. His right arm was round her shoulders, and I did not see his left arm. Her left arm was round his waist, so much of it as I could see. Mr. Kallach was facing the fire, and about four feet from it, and about six feet from the door where I was looking through, but not exactly opposite it being a little back. They talked in a low tone of voice, and he was kissing her; but I could not distinguish what they said. He kissed the lady quite a number of times and she him. I heard her say first, "What do you suppose your wife would say if she knew where you was?" He said "What would your husband say if he knew where you was?"

The next thing I heard him say was to make a proposition to go on the bed; this was after a previous conversation that I either did not hear or have forgotten; I could only see a part of their persons; could see their shoulders plainly; they sat about ten minutes in the chair, kissing each other, before he made the proposition about the bed; he said, "let us go on the bed?" she said, "oh no, they will suspect us?" he replied, "oh no they won't, for they think you're my wife?" he then said, "well, I'll take a pillow off the bed?" no reply was made, and he went and took the pillow off the bed and put it on the floor nearly opposite the foot of the bed, and to the left of the door at which I stood, and about eight or ten feet from me; I don't exactly know how far—ten feet probably; while he was doing this she was standing at the dressing bureau taking the comb out of her hair; she laid them on the bureau; she had her bonnet off all the time from the period I first saw her in the room; could not see whether Mr. Kallach was dressed, with his overcoat on or not; the lady came towards me, near the pillow was put down, and got down on the floor; I saw the act of getting down, but while down I could not see her; her back was towards me. Mr. Kallach got down in the same place; after they got down I heard a rustling of clothes, and a whispering, but I could not hear all the conversation. [The witness described some portion of the conversation but it was of a character totally unfit for publication.] After a while, Mr. Kallach said, "Don't be in a hurry?" I then went down stairs into the reception room; Mr. Kallach's back was towards me when he went down on the floor.

Mr. Giddings also testified to the same effect. Mr. Steen of Brattleboro, Vt., the husband of the lady implicated with Mr. Kallach, was present at the trial, and was on intimate terms with Mr. Kallach. He is confident of the innocence of the parties.

ACQUITTED.—Lee, the clerk who shot Mr. Hume of Alexandria at Washington, has been tried and acquitted—of course. Whoever heard of a murderer being convicted at Washington?

BEAUTIES OF LAW.—At Yorkville, S. C., Mr. Lee sued Mr. Moss for a piece of land worth \$4, and the case was kept in court till the costs amounted to \$800, but the plaintiff got his case and was satisfied.

A Hundred Mile Race.

TERRIBLE CRUELTY TO HORSES.—A Hundred mile race between two horses came off at Albany on Monday. The horses were owned by Andrew A. Dalton of Springfield and Samuel H. Taylor of New York. The bet was \$1250 a side. The race-course lay along the Mohawk river from Albany to Whitesboro. The horses started at 5 o'clock, a. m.

They passed Poughkeepsie, 42 miles, at 9.15 o'clock, Dalton ahead; the speed thus far was some 10 miles per hour. At Little Falls, 75 miles Dalton was two seconds ahead, but his horse looked laid and it was thought would give out; time thus far, also about 10 miles per hour. At Elton, 82 1/2 miles, had been passed in eight hours and ten minutes, and the horses were close together; but at Frankfort, 87 miles, the Dalton horse gave out, and the other proceeded for the remaining distance on a walk, and carefully blanketed. The horses arrived at Whitesboro at half past five o'clock in the afternoon, having thus made the distance in twelve hours and a half. The Taylor horse reached the pole first and its owner claims the prize. It is reported that one of the horses was actually pushed nine miles by his friends who walked behind the sulky. Both horses were valuable ones, but the Dalton horse is entirely ruined, and it is reported that the Taylor horse is dead. The payment of the bet to Taylor will be contested, if the judges do not decide the race a draw game. The parties who could thus cruelly treat their horses should be arrested and dealt with according to law.

Later news from the parties represents both horses in excellent trim, and almost ready to repeat the race if necessary.

April.

March went out so mild and lamb-like, and April came in so softly and lovingly, that we took up our pen, invoked the muses, and for once, at least, felt poetical. We were about to sing of murmuring rills and babbling brooks, budding flowers and shady nooks, singing birds and humming bees, grassy lawns and leafy trees, sunny hill-sides, verdant plains, genial skies and heavenly rains, when the weather turned a short corner, blew dust and snow in our face, and played upon us an original April fool trick. The murmuring rills and babbling brooks had their music and mouths frozen up in one short night, the budding flowers and shady nooks were hidden under the snow, the birds and bees took the chills and retired, the green fields and leafy trees were not so green after all, and the April showers came down in hail and snow; in fact, things were not so very poetical as our imagination pictured to start upon. But while kneeling at the feet of April we implore the fickle month to be more propitious in future or else "dry up."

IN REBELLION.—The Saints in Utah have defied our volumes of U. S. laws in one bonfire. Brigham Young says the reason for this act was that Congress would not admit Utah as a State, and further states that if the U. S. Officers in the territory don't leave "as soon as grass grows, he will send them to hell across lots!" In speaking of a man named Gideon, who had spoken against polygamy, Brigham says:—

"Who is this Gideon who has come amongst you? He used to sell tape in St. Louis, and now he is here to blaspheme the Lord, and to destroy the house of Israel. And what should ye children of the covenant, do in return for this evil work? Out with the bowie knives ye wore like breast-plates at Nauvoo, and in the name of God and the prophet, give him hell!"

Utah is a great country, and this Brigham Young is a great rascal.

A WILD MAN.—The St. Louis Republican tells of the capture and escape of a wild man in that State a short time ago. He was clothed in a dress made by shreds of bark, and cat skins fastened together by cat guts. He was about five feet and a half in height, eyes large, gray and restless, his deportment crouching—half timid and half threatening. He said he was from the State of New York, and had been in the woods for thirty-six years, during which time he had lived principally on cats. He escaped from his captors by jumping over their heads and distancing the fleetest horses. Humbug!

A SMALL BUNDLE.—Parnetus B. Strong, a teacher in the Springfield High School, died last Sunday evening. Miss Handewerke, of Memphis, Tenn., has recovered \$1250 of Mr. Bohlen for having courted her and then refusing to be married. Another fatal railroad accident has occurred near La Salle, Ill., by which four persons were killed and eight injured.

FOUND DEAD IN THE WOODS.—The body of William Murrey, a Scotchman, was found in the woods near Woonsocket, R. I., on the 21st ult., where it had probably been several months. In one hand was a pistol, with which the deceased is supposed to have shot himself, as there was a bullet hole in his head.

ROBBED IN NEW YORK.—A Russian nobleman, Prince Michel Hilkoff, on his way to Washington with letters and dispatches for the President, was victimized in New York on Saturday, by rickshaw-drivers. He learned by his little experience in that Babel of rascality that rogues are no respecters of persons.

HUNG HIMSELF.—A man named Nichols, 65 years of age, committed suicide in East Longmeadow last week by hanging himself; in order to accomplish his purpose he was forced to hold his feet up from the ground.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

DISTRICT NO. 3.—A school meeting was held at the school house in this District on Thursday evening, last week, at which Amos Sanborn was chosen prudential committee, and Dudley Calkins clerk. On being informed that there were but eight dollars in the treasury, it was decided to dispense with a Summer school. The money which should have been reserved to sustain the two divisions in this District was taken to support the de-Graded School last winter. More than one hundred children will, therefore, be deprived of a school till next winter, unless they attend a private subscription school, or a school out of the District. The loss to these children, by this arrangement, will amount to more than the cost of a High School for a year, yet parents will go to town meeting and vote to repeat the unsuccessful experiment of a Graded for a High School. Miss M. E. Dale has opened a subscription school at the school house, and proposes to continue it through the summer. It is designed for primary scholars.

TOWN MEETING NEXT MONDAY.—The adjourned town meeting occurs next Monday, commencing at 9 1/2 o'clock. This will be a more important meeting than the one in March, as all the money for repairs of highways and bridges, and other town expenses is to be raised. It is proposed to raise money enough to discharge a large portion of the debt which has been growing upon the town for many years. It is also proposed to re-district the town, abolish several school districts and create one or two new ones. A new system of repairing highways will be presented for the consideration of the town, and other important business will come before the meeting. The tax payers of Palmer will find this a meeting that will take hold of their pockets.

SMALL MATTERS.—Within a circle whose radius from this village is not over three miles, there are twelve doctors—enough to kill the whole population.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook vaccinated one hundred and two persons at Duckville on Monday, and there are others left for another job.—There was a ball at Miller's Hotel in Bondville last evening.

Albert F. Nichols of Thorndike has received the appointment of Justice of the Peace, and has taken the oath of office.—On Friday last week, Mr. Jennings' accommodation train from Boston ran off the track when near the station at this place, owing to a misplaced switch. Very little damage was done, save breaking the cow-catcher and delaying the train.

THE APPEAL TO THE LIQUOR SELLERS.—The appeal to the Liquor sellers in our last paper, took everybody by surprise, even those who had signed it. Many of the latter were surprised to find that the appeal was not opposed to the traffic in liquor, but publicly they did not wish to say much against it. The following communications have been handed us on the subject:

Mr. Editor.—In your last paper I was pleased to notice an earnest appeal to the rum-sellers of Palmer Depot and vicinity, and was greatly surprised to find among the names attached to the appeal, nearly all those who own the buildings where intoxicating liquors have been and are now sold. There were the names of the owners of the Nassawann House, who have been keeping that respectable rum hotel for the past three months, and who have now leased it without any restrictions. Also the owners of eight or ten Irish shanties, where the poisonous streams of death are flowing continually night and day.—and the owners of several genteel tripling shops, from whence profane those ruffianly fights which cast a blot upon the fair face of Palmer. Now, gentlemen petitioners, you who own the places where "profanity, idleness, licentiousness, Sabbath-breaking and other kindred vices" abound, it is in your power to stop this polluted and deadly business; you can control this matter, and on you rests this wickedness. Why will you rent your buildings without putting in the lease a proviso that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold in them? The petition, it seems to me, should have been from the citizens to the real estate owners, asking them not to rent their buildings to persons who wish to sell liquors. The consistency of men who let buildings to sell liquor in, and then appeal to the sellers to discontinue the traffic, may well be called in question. It is like furnishing a murderer with the instruments of death, and then asking him not to kill anybody. How would owners of buildings where liquor is sold, like to have their names put in two columns, one in the Journal, connected with a paragraph, pointing them out as the instigators and aiders of the despicable business? Gentlemen, if you wish to be considered honest and truthful in your appeal, go to work at once and dry up these streams of death, and not act on such a principle of wickedness and selfishness.

Mr. Editor.—I was one of the signers of the "Appeal to Liquor Sellers" published in your last paper. I signed it on being told that it was merely an appeal to the sellers of liquor, without stopping to read the lengthy contents of the paper I should never have endorsed it. We are made to say in that appeal that this village is little better than the bottomless pit; that we are a community of drunkards, profane swearers, idlers, Sabbath-breakers, and worse than all, given to licentiousness, which I suppose means, accustomed to visit houses of ill-fame and the like.—Mr. Editor, I reiterate these charges, and if I supposed the place were as bad as represented, I would be out of it in ten days. I have lived here for more than a dozen years, and in all my intercourse with the citizens, I have never found them to answer the description given in that Appeal. That we live vices here, I will not pretend to deny, but that we are worse than the people in other villages similarly located, I have yet to learn. I challenge any one to point to a village of the size in Hampden or Hampshire county, where there is so little Sabbath-breaking, or so few drunkards as in this. Profane

swearers are everywhere, and I do not dispute that there are many in Palmer. Of the "licentiousness" spoken of—bad houses alluded to—perhaps the writer and some of the signers of the petition have personal knowledge, but I have not since living in Palmer, associated myself with those who I thought would point me to such places in this or any other town. I am pained, Mr. Editor, to hear the fair fame of this village so shattered by its own respectable citizens. We are made to say to our neighboring townsmen: "We are a sink of corruption, and you who come here will be defiled by us." Sir, I am ashamed of the accusations in that Appeal, because they bring reproach upon us. We criminate ourselves, and put a false coloring upon our social relations.

ONE OF THE SIGNERS.
Mr. Editor:—I was both grieved and surprised to observe in your paper of Saturday last, a manifesto signed by several citizens of this place, under what is termed "an appeal to liquor dealers,"—grieved to learn that "many in our midst are confirmed drunkards—others in large numbers are given to excessive drinking, and are to be on the drunkard's list; that our village is burdened with profanity, idleness, licentiousness, Sabbath desecration, to the deep disgrace of the place; surprised to find such a reputation endorsed by seventy-seven citizen witnesses, whose testimony if rendered understandingly, stamp the place as infinitely more respectable than it is. I do not wish to repeat and reiterate the details of the manifesto, but the testimony of the signers, in support of their motives or reflect upon the delicate taste which their appeal displays in its style. I am an old citizen of the village, and I recognize among the signers the names of less than twenty who were, when I was a young man, adopted as the place of my residence. It was then a beautiful village, the citizens respected themselves; industrious in their vocations, obedient to the laws, and having due regard to the Sabbath, they conceived of higher obligations than trading their friends and neighbors for pleasure without pleasures, caste and social distinctions were unrecognized, peace reigned within our borders and literally there was not an enemy within our gate. But, if the manifesto is true the character of the village is greatly changed, and whatever be the cause, I cannot agree to the proposition that it is attributable to the violation of a sanitary law, which the experience of time has proved of no avail in controlling the appetites of men.—It is not because of unrestrained liquor selling against law and in spite of law, that we are the freely fifteen years ago in accordance with the provisions of the law, and then peace and contentment abounded with us. Now, men undertake to make their fellows moral and temperate by force of threats, of penalties, fines and imprisonment; and the reasoners reason as it were with fine words and a needle and thread in the hand, and a stick in the belt, in the word they invite the seller to abandon his traffic and threaten to visit non conformity with their request with fines and imprisonment, "both of which will be increased at every repetition of the offence" in the language of the appeal.

I ask the reasoners, what heed the seller will give to the threats, backed "by the arm of the law?" Will he not scorn your threats and defy your malice, declaring "I will have none of your reproof" and mock at your impotency? I have said I would not impugn the motives of the signers, but, I confess, I do not believe they well considered the import of their language. I of course refer to those of the number who occasionally use intoxicating spirits, and have no confidence in the prohibitory law as a means of temperance and morality. They have drawn a dark picture of the village, and as they say, the cause is a more malignant one, than the village than they war against, it is "the spirit of envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness; and if they would restore the village to its pristine, moral and social beauty they must cease to interfere with the proper duties of others; cease slandering their neighbors and trading quarrels before their tongues become only fit for tongues of serpents, and their hearts for the leper's breast. If those reasoners who believe in the prohibitory law and think the proper way to convert the mind is by claiming the liberty, or would present no higher motive to the conversion of the real than threats of burning the body, I concede consistency of action in their appeal, but I would as a citizen ask, that hereafter, when they draw a picture of the moral delinquency of our village they will omit the shade, that the future historian may not despair of his task when he surveys the dark picture of the reasoners, and in the language of the Moore of Venice exclaim "nothing canst thou to damnation add greater than that."

OPENING OF THE PALMER HOUSE.—The late Lockwood House, having been thoroughly renovated, was opened to the public on Wednesday, under the name of the "Palmer House." Byron Poole, late of New York, is the proprietor. He comes among us well recommended, and we wish him success in his new position. On Thursday evening a levee of the citizens was held at this hotel, and on Thursday evening, next week, an opening ball will be given at the same place. Mr. Poole has secured Mr. Topliff, late of the Nassawann House, for his clerk, and a better one could not have been selected.

HAMPDEN COUNTY TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The fourth meeting of the Hampden County Temperance Society, will be held in Rev. Dr. Vail's church in this village, on Wednesday, April 8, at 10 1/2 o'clock, a. m. and continue through the day. Rev. Mr. Tiffany, and Rev. Mr. Twiss, of Springfield, Rev. Mr. Gorham, of Holyoke, Rev. Mr. Clark, of Chicopee, Mr. Thompson, member of the State Temperance Committee, and other able advocates of the cause will be present.

CAR TIME.—The time for the leaving of trains on the Western railroad was changed on Monday. Passenger trains now leave Palmer as follows:—East: 7.49, a. m., accommodation, 2.04, p. m., accommodation, 2.14, and 9.11, p. m. express trains. West: 10.45, a. m., accommodation, 11.15, a. m. express; 5.12, p. m., accommodation, 5.49, p. m. express.

A STEAM MILL.—Messrs. Hall & Trumble have commenced the foundation of a building adjoining their flour store, for a steam grist-mill. A twenty-horse power engine will be put in, which they calculate will furnish power for other purposes than what they shall require. Something of this kind has long been needed here.

COULDN'T AGREE.—The case of OCTAVIUS PICKERING vs. LORENZO SHEARER of this town, in which the defendant was charged with maliciously cutting down shade trees, was closed on Saturday last by the disagreement of the jury and adjournment of the court.

AMERSON N. MERRICK of Brimfield, who has been studying law in the office of Geo. Ashmun, in Springfield, was admitted to the bar last week, and has since opened a law office in Springfield.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.—Samuel Blair of Warren has opened a jewelry store in connection with the Palmer Bookstore. He has an excellent assortment of goods, and is deserving of liberal patronage. May he receive it.

MONEY STOLEN.—About \$40 in bills was stolen from the money drawer of O. H. Bidwell's store on Wednesday afternoon about 5 o'clock. Mr. Bidwell has his eye on a fellow who is probably the thief.

MILLINERY.—Miss E. M. Webber has opened a Millinery Store in the rooms recently occupied by Miss Hend, in Lawrence's Block.

THE SUMMER TERM of Monson Academy commenced last Wednesday. James Trafts is principal.

FROM KANSAS.—At last accounts the pro-slavery sheriffs, appointed by the bogus Legislature, were beginning to collect taxes. At Leavenworth and some other points on the Missouri river there was no resistance to their demands, but they had been warned to leave several of the free State towns.—In some places they had seized property and advertised it for sale. The free State men, standing against "taxation without representation" were determined to resist the collection of taxes to support the ruffian government. It is stated that Mr. Robert J. Walker goes out as the new Governor of Kansas, with full power to do just as he pleases! In fact, he dictates his own instruction! Gov. Geary would have accepted the re-appointment had it been tendered to him. Mr. Stanton, the newly appointed Secretary of Kansas, will leave for the territory on Monday next, and will immediately on his arrival assume the duties of the governor, whose duties he will discharge until Mr. Walker arrives.

FIRE.—The Worcester Spy states that the steam mill and box factory of Cephas Lawrence, in Milford, was burnt, together with all its contents, on Sunday morning. Loss about \$4000; insured for \$2000.—A destructive fire occurred at Jacksonville, Ark., one day last week; the entire business portion of the town was destroyed.—The dwelling house of Mr. Hutchison near Malortown, Canada, was burnt, last week, and the four children perished in the flames.—The engine house of the Evansville and Crawfordsville railroad at Vincennes, Ind., was consumed by fire Tuesday morning, together with the contents.

CRUELTY.—The Auburn Advertiser says, a man residing in Moravia, distinguished for severity, and known as rather a hard man, in order to gratify his penchant for blood, bridled a wire into the last of his whip with which to cut his horses. His little boy besought the father again and again not to do it, but he was inexorable. He finished the cruel instrument, but at the very first stroke at his horses, he hit a buckle or some hard substance, breaking off a small fragment of the wire, which flew back and struck the eye of the cruel man and put it out.

A TERRIBLE SMASH COMING.—Dr. Cummings, a Belgian priest, has created a good deal of excitement in Paris by predicting that a large comet will come in contact with the earth on the 13th of next June, knocking this mundane sphere into a cocked hat or something worse. Other persons foretell the comet, yet nobody but a simpleton expects it could hurt any one if it should come right among us.

A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.—It is reported that a Republican State Convention will be held in Boston some time during the month of April. Republican members of the Legislature will be delegates, and those towns which are represented by members of other parties, or which are not represented at all, will be requested to send delegates.—The place of meeting and the precise day are not yet fixed.

ROBERT.—The house of Dec. Bliss of Longmeadow, was entered on Friday, 20th ult., during the absence of the family at church, and robbed of \$1600 in money, which was left in a table drawer—making else has been missed, yet it is presumed they may have taken other valuables about the house.

POOR JOHN SMITH.—John Smith is again in trouble. At Lanesburg, N. Y., he ran away with Margaret Pollock, the wife of another man, and at Lanesburg, N. H., he fell from the top to the bottom of the stairs and died in a few hours after.

SIX PERSONS were burned to death at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, on the 1st.—A fire broke out in Foley's Hotel at 3 o'clock in the morning while the inmates were asleep, and the six above alluded to perished.

AMNESTY.—The trustees of Amherst academy are requiring the building and will open it about the middle of April with competent teachers for the maintenance of a first class school. The next college commencement will occur the second week in August.

ENFIELD.—Widow Benj. F. Porter of Enfield slipped and fell on the door step of her house, on the 21st ult., breaking her leg.

ITEMS FROM THE WARE STANDARD.
PERSONAL.—Jonathan Webb of New Brantree has purchased of G. H. Lyon the "Lyon Block," as called on Main Street. Mr. Webb holds the most real estate of any person in town except the owners of the Woolen mill. We suppose he has money left and can buy more.

MEASRS. CONVERSE & AYERS, dry goods dealers, have dissolved partnership, and their store is to be occupied for a Plating and Jewellery establishment by a gentleman from Pittsfield.

Benj. F. Goff has sold his house, east of his brick house, on Pleasant street, to Geo. A. Pierce of Brimfield, who has become a citizen of Ware.

Mr. Franklin Brakenridge has sold his farm, and is building in the village on Church street north of the Cong. church. He does this to be near school.

J. Tolman is about enlarging his tannery. The increase of the price of leather has made carrying profitable to those who are engaged in the business. We wish they would tan it better, that our boots might wear longer.

Geo. C. Jenison is building a large bakery near his house on Church street. He finds the business more profitable to be in his own building rather than pay high rents. It is hoped the old bakery will be discontinued, thereby decreasing the risk of fire on Main street.

W. H. Weeks, formerly an overseer for the Otis Co., has left their employ on account of ill-health, and will keep a Livery Stable on Church street. His teams and carriages will all be of the best order.

The committee on Banks and Banking have reported in favor of the increase asked by our Bank, and the probability is that the Ware Savings Bank can now choose a Treasurer without it being one of the officers of the Hampshire Manufacturers Bank.

The New Mill just completed by the Otis company, is the best constructed and most convenient mill in New England. It has just commenced operation.

Our Representative has a black Spanish hen which lays eggs that measure 7 by 5 1/2 inches in circumference.

There is not a case of the small pox in Ware.

Clerical and Religious.
In Lawrence, Mass., great turning to the churches is manifested. Rev. Mr. Remington has received one hundred and ninety members to his church; about one hundred and twenty have joined by baptism.—Rev. Dr. Melhuus, the distinguished missionary who has labored forty years in China, being the assistant and successor of Morrison, died in London, January 24, 1857, after his arrival in England, aged sixty-one years.—One of the novelties in Iowa City, the capital of the future Empire State of the West, is a Sunday school in a railroad car. It is of recent origin, and numbers about fifty scholars.—A new Catholic church is soon to be erected in Waterbury. Its spire is to be one hundred and eighty-seven feet in height.—A Bible distributor in Kentucky reports that of thirty thousand families which he visited, one-fourth had no Bible, and many had never heard of such a book at all.—Dr. Nott is now eighty-seven years of age, and has been President of Union College since 1804, when he succeeded Jonathan Mayes, who had filled the post four years. He has graduated nearly four thousand young men.

WALKER AGAIN ON HIS LAST LEGS.—Later accounts state that Walker the filibuster is again in a tight place. He remains fortified at Rivas, and will defend it at all hazards, though he has a force of only 600 men and is getting short of provisions. The allied army consists of 6,000 men, composed of 3,000 Costa Ricans and 3,000 more from the States of Honduras, San Salvador and San Jose. Gen. Canas, with 1,500 men was about to march upon Rivas, and 1,000 more would go against San Juan del Sur.

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last week, Miss Chase, wife of John Chase of Kensington, N. H., met with a singular and painful accident, while watering a horse. She was leading the horse back to the stable, with the halter somehow tied around her thumb, and when she had entered the building the door swung to with violence leaving her within and the animal on the outside. The horse was frightened, and ran, taking off her thumb, and drawing the cords from her arm up to the elbow.

The bodies of two children, buried five years ago, were dug up last week in the German burying ground in Allentown, Pa., while bodies in adjacent graves were entirely decomposed.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—The Rhode Island election occurred on Wednesday, resulting in a triumph of the Republicans.—Messrs. Durfee and Bryant, Republican candidates for Congress, had handsome majorities over their opponents.

IN GOOD BUSINESS.—Jessie Fremont, was seen a few days since in a shop in New York, taking lessons in the use of the sewing machine.

STRIKE.—About seventy operatives in the Lyman Mills at Holyoke, all Irish, are on a strike for increased pay, but are apparently not likely to get it.

GOOD FOR BROOMS.—The Chinese Sugar Cane is said to make first rate brooms. It ought to, for it is recommended good for almost everything.

Office Seeking.
President Buchanan is bested day and night with a hungry set of office-seekers, who are wearing down his health by their persistent presence. If he escapes the fate of General Harrison and Taylor, he may thank his stars or something else, and consider himself a fortunate man. A short time since more than three hundred office-seekers called in a body upon the President. A large number hurriedly put their papers into his hands, while the more modest ones contented themselves with shaking him by the hand, and receiving the promise that he would attend to them by and by. Poor Mr. Buchanan! How you deserve pitying.

The Portsmouth Gazette estimates that it would require at least fifteen years for the President and heads of departments to examine all the petitions which are pressed upon them every four years. To get an office requires some other virtue than petition and recommendations—it requires a powerful influence at court to avail the petitioner anything. It is the easiest thing in the world to get up a petition signed by the best men in the country. A dozen or twenty men can do this for the same office. The Boston Times advises those who have good petitions, well signed, to retain them as an evidence of the respect in which they are held by their fellow-citizens in the year of grace 1857. In the future such documents afford a consolation that office cannot give.

Monetary.
Land warrants are selling from \$1.10, to \$1.16 per acre.—The money market is easier; banks discount more readily than a month ago and good paper is quoted at from 8 1/2 to 9 1/2.—Bank shares are firm and scarce, and some of the best. Railways meet with increasing patronage in the distribution of investments.—Mining shares are in moderate request, and for the dividend descriptions prices have a steady upward inclination. Private letters from the Minnesota, announce a discovery in that mine of a mass of 600 tons of Copper; this caused the stock to jump from 120 to 125 bid, and the prices for other mines near by the Minnesota were stimulated in a measure by the announcement.—The latest information of all parts of the South show the decrease in receipts of cotton to be 25,000 bales, as compared with the same time last season.—The Springfield fire and marine insurance company has made a dividend of \$13 per share, which makes \$25 for the last year; while it has still on hand a cash surplus of \$160,000.—The Calumet bank of Chicago pays a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent; Plymouth bank of Springfield 5 per cent; and the Chicago the same.

Horrible Affair.—In May last Mr. James Wauville of Brooklyn, sent his son, seventeen years of age, to take charge of a farm at Lucknow, Pa., and the son had been living there until February, when he mysteriously disappeared. Mr. McGurk, a laborer on the farm, was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the disappearance of the boy, and confined in jail. Last week McGurk confessed that the boy had been sent in jail, and his family subsequently learned, and the remains thrown into a creek. McGurk charged another laborer, Quick, with having committed the deed, but an examination only served to deepen the impression that McGurk was himself the guilty party. The lad's bones were found in the creek.

England, France and China.—A Paris letter says it is now certain that England and France have agreed to act jointly in the China affair. France will furnish twenty thousand troops against England's superior naval force; and England allows France to introduce a clause into the arrangements in favor of the Catholic religion.

Young Snodgrass in Cuba.—A somewhat adventurous Yankee has made his appearance in Cienfuegos, Cuba, with a banjo, in the character of young Snodgrass. He is reciting, on authority, the fullest particulars of the Burdell murder case to the wonder of immense crowds, picking up, at the same time, no little change.

Springfield.—There is going to be no other Horse Show in Springfield, commencing Sept. the 28th and closing Oct. the 8th. The Hampshire County Agricultural Society is at the bottom of it, or at least the officers.

Saved by Crinoline.—Hoops are good for something besides displaying large petticoats. A lady at Norwich lately walked off the steambath landing into the water, but she was saved by her inflated skirts, which held her up till help arrived.

Any Language.—Judge Storrs of the Connecticut supreme court has decided that the new constitutional provision in that state, requiring voters to be able to read and write those who can read in any language, the German as well as the English.

Luke Hastings, a carpenter, 56 years of age, living in Bangor, Dutchess County, N. Y., has committed suicide, under the influence of spiritualism.

From Florida.—The Seminole Indian war has opened fairly, and we shall shortly know what success Gen. Harney will have with Billy Bowlegs and his dusky warriors.

Small Pox.—There is a case of small pox in Easthampton, another in Williamsburg, and a colored man in Plainfield recently died of it.

The trial of Eckel and Mrs. Cunningham has been set down for the third Monday of April. Coroner Conner's has likewise been postponed.

Don't Sleep with False Teeth.—A gentleman near Salem came near being choked to death a few nights ago, by partly swallowing his teeth while asleep. A doctor had to be called to relieve him.

A Philanthropist Dead.—Dr. William Yates, who introduced vaccination into the United States, died at Morris, N. Y., on the 7th ult., at the age of 90.

Cruel Boy.—At Westminster, Eng., a boy turned truant on a dog and then set him on fire. The dog was roasted alive, and the boy was fined 40 shillings for his cruelty.

There is an article on the outside in favor of dissolving the Union. It is from an able pen, and contains some plausible arguments.

Arctic Adventures by Sea and Land, from the earliest date to the last Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin. Edited by E. S. Phillips, Sampson & Co.

This is a rare work of interest and merit, embracing minute details of all the explorations in the polar regions that have been made from the early voyages of Dr. Kane. It contains many thrilling narratives, and fully gratifies the curiosity of the reader respecting the climate, soil, and inhabitants of those desolate regions. It is embellished with numerous maps and pictures, some of them taken from the work of Dr. Kane. It is a book of universal interest and the most complete work of the kind before the public.—For sale at the bookstores.

BORN.
In Ware, March 26th, a daughter to Dr. E. C. Richardson.
In Mowson, March 26, a son to Andrew J. Robbins.

MARRIED.
In Ware, March 23, by Rev. S. F. Clark, Augustus M. Potter and Mary Sampson, both of Brookfield; 30th, by Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, Timothy Converse and Nelly White, both of Chicopee.

DIED.
In Ware, March 14th, Samuel Holbrook, 56; 27th, Ezra Winslow, 75. Vt. paper please copy.
At Wilburham, 23th, Emma O., 3, daughter of Marcus Beebe.
At Amherst, 24th, Eliza O. T., 36, wife of J. W. Byden, and daughter of John Dickson; same day, Omer Forbes, 63.
At Enfield, 22d, Daniel Butler, 82.
At South Amherst, 18th ult., Rufus Chase of Brookfield, Mass., and Julia Munsell of Hartford, Ct.

I SHALL (FOR CASH) SELL MY PRESENT Stock of Groceries, BOOTS & SHOES, &c., AT COST.
O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, April 4.—if

FRESH ARRIVAL! NEW SPRING GOODS! NOW OPENING.
A Larger and Cheaper Lot of New and desirable SPRING GOODS than was ever before exhibited in Palmer.
OUR ASSORTMENT OF Ladies' Dress Goods Is probably unsurpassed in extent and variety by any stock out of Springfield in this Section of the State.
READY-MADE CLOTHING! Everything in this department that is new and desirable, and at prices that are **Unmistakably Low.**
CARPETINGS. Some choice patterns, worthy the inspection of the public.
Also, a great variety of **PAPER HANGINGS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, CLOCKS, MIRRORS, CROCKERY & GLASS-WARE, FEATHERS, &c. &c.**
The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. P. P. KELLOGG, Palmer—6w50 3 Corn. Block.

W. W. CROSS
Would call the attention of the Ladies to his **SPRING STOCK OF RICH FANCY DRESS SILKS, FIGURED AND PLAIN BLACK SILKS, SHAWLS, New Styles of Dress Goods, PRINTED CHALLIES, Printed DeLaines,** Select Styles of **3-4 and 4-4 Prints, EMBROIDERIES, Housekeeping Goods, Domestics,** AND **CARPETINGS.**
W. W. CROSS.
Palmer, April 4, 1857.—if

CHAMBER SETTS.—A good assortment of fancy painted and oak. J. S. BARTLETT & CO. Palmer, April 4.—if

TO BUY Ready-Made Clothing AND Gents' Furnishing Goods, Cheap.
Call at W. W. CROSS.
Palmer.—50if

To Whom it may Concern.
IF the gentleman who took out \$40 in bills from the money draw of my store early Wednesday evening, will return the same he will not be exposed, otherwise he will be waited upon by an officer, for he is known.
O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, April 4, 1857.

New Millinery Store!
MISS E. M. WEBBER respectfully invites the attention of the ladies of Palmer and the adjoining towns, to a large variety of

New Millinery Goods, Of the latest and most fashionable styles, just received from the Boston and New York Markets, and are now opening at her Bonnet Rooms, lately occupied by

MISS S. J. HEALD. They comprise Silk, Plain and Colored Straw Bonnets, and Bonnet materials of every description. A splendid variety of rich and beautiful **French Flowers.** A large assortment of **Elegant Ribbons,** And a large variety of other Millinery Goods.

Her Goods are new and bought for cash. All in want of Millinery Goods of any kind are invited to call and examine.
Palmer, April 4.—if

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the post office at Palmer, March 31, 1857.

Alden Josiah
Avery J G
Burns Michael 2
Brown Alexander
Baker Nathan
Balan Dennis
Brown A P
Bradley & Welton
Bosworth John
Bosman Daniel
Bartlett E M
Brown W B
Bowen D C
Hallard A Miss
Church Wm
Cota H F
Childs L Miss 3
Curley Thomas
Clough J
Chapin Riley 2
Clogg Sophia Miss
Clark Cop
Cortner Joseph
Carmell O Thos
Davis Margaret
Daily Arthur
Gillett & Higgins
Gager A Miss
Ginn M P Miss
Hanson M Miss
Hogan M H
Horton Matthew
Hickcock Eliza K
Hall A Miss
Isiah E M Miss
James R E
Jewett A Miss
Jackson Sanford
Keith A C
Kelley John
Knowlton C
Kenserson A
Lee Hiram P
Latham Lothrop
Advertised letters will be charged 1 cent.—Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised. J. BOWLES, P. M.

SPRING OPENING!
G. W. WARREN, BARRY & CO.,
Have received and opened **CASES OF THE BEST STYLES OF Long and Square Shawls, Fancy Dress Silks, Black Silks, Silk Robes, Barege Robes, Paris Mantillas, Cloths and Velvets,** For Spring garments.
Tamartines, Tamise Cloths, And other new Fabrics,
For Mounting. Printed Bareges, Paris Muslins, and Prints, And many other seasonable articles.

N. B. They are closing out the balance of Stock bought of the late firm of G. W. Warren & Co., mostly Silk Goods at very low prices.
192 Washington St., BOSTON.
Miss H. M. Weeks
Respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she has taken the store formerly occupied by MRS. M. F. GARDNER,
No. 7, Warren Block, Main St.,
Where they will find an elegant assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Waxed Dress Trimmings, Millinery Goods, and other articles which have been selected with great care. It will be my earnest desire to serve and accommodate, as I have spared no pains in obtaining styles of Goods of the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPORTATIONS. I trust I shall retain your confidence and patronage.
Ware, March 21, 1857.—if

SPRING STYLES
OF
HATS AND CAPS.
Spring Fashion for Dress Hats!
Also for sale, a desirable lot of **SOFT HATS & CAPS,** FOR **SPRING & SUMMER USE.**
Call and see, at the North End of Nassawann House.
CHARLES M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, March 14, 1857.—6w

CARPETINGS, Oil Cloths, Feathers, Crockery, Glass-Ware, AND MIRRORS.
Palmer.—50if W. W. CROSS.

Books & Stationery!
A LARGE supply of Standard, Historical, Poetical, Classical, School and Miscellaneous Books, comprising nearly all the late publications.

ACCOUNT BOOKS in various forms, such as Journals, Ledgers, Day, Cash, Time, and Copying Books.

STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS, consisting of Letter, Legal Cap, Bill and Note Papers, Envelopes, Buff and White, Note, Letter and Document sizes. Pens, Pencils, Tissue Paper, Perforated Board, Port Folios, Letter Files, Maynard & Noyes Black Ink, &c. &c.

PERIODICALS.—Harper's, Godey's, Peterson's, Graham's, Putnam's, Ballou's, etc., can always be found at the **PALMER BOOKSTORE.**
Palmer, March 23.—if

Dry Goods and Millinery!
JUST RECEIVED at the old stand in N. B. **SPRING DE LAINES, Prints, Black DRESS SILKS, &c. &c.,** all of which will be sold at very low prices

Also a new lot of **BOONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,** and all other Millinery Articles which will be sold much lower than at any other store in Hampden County, as these goods must all be sold before the 1st of July next, for the reason that the subscriber intends to close up business about that time.
W. CONKEY.
Palmer, March 23.—if

Paper Hangings!
5000 ROLLS of English and American Paper Hangings, comprising an extensive variety of New Styles, at prices from 7 cents to \$3 per roll. Also a large variety of Bordered, Curtain Paper, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints.

N. B.—Special attention will be paid to this department of trade. Citizens of this and adjoining towns are respectfully invited to examine the stock at the **PALMER BOOKSTORE.**
Palmer, March 23.—if

SPRING OPENING!
HAVING received the present week, a large and extensive assortment of **NEW SPRING GOODS** Direct from the Importers, we are now prepared to offer greater inducements to purchasers than ever before known in this country. Among which may be found

New Styles **FANCY SILKS,**
do **De LAINES,**
do **CHALLI**
do **BERAGE**
do **ENGLISH & AM. PRINTS,**
do **SATIN STRIPE POPLINS,**
do **SHAWLS, &c. &c.**

In **DOMESTIC GOODS** we can show a very extensive assortment of Bleached and Brown Cottons, Ticks, Denims, Shirting, Stripes, Brown and Damask Table Linens, Napkins, Towellings, &c. &c., at **Very Low Prices.**

IN OUR CLOTH DEPARTMENT, we have made large additions to our former Stock of Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres and Vestings, making a good assortment. Any of the above Goods will be made up to order if desired, in **GOOD STYLE** and at short notice.

In Millinery Goods, We will merely say that we have never had so good an assortment before.

New Styles of Ladies', Misses', and Children's **Fancy Bonnets, Straw Bonnets, Silk Hats, Ribbons, Wreaths and Flowers.** Bonnets bleached, pressed and trimmed in the latest styles.

All of the above Goods have been selected with great care and attention to the wants of this community, and will be sold at **LOW PRICES** as can be found in the State.
Respectfully,
WILCOX & STORRS.
Ware, March 24, 1857.—if

COFFINS.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT on hand, consisting of **Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine,** which we will furnish at fifteen minutes' notice. **SPIRITUALS AND PLATES** furnished if desired. At the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis.
J. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, March 23.—if

JUST RECEIVED.
A FRESH SUPPLY of French and American Zinc, English, and American White Lead, Haupten and Paris Green. Also, constantly on hand, Linseed Oil, Japan, Varnish, Brushes, Brandon Paints, And Colors of every description.
YOUNG & PERRY.
Palmer, March 23.—if Com. Block.

PIANO FORTES.
PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano Fortes, Seraphines or Melodeons, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are selected.

PERSONALLY, and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country.

Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano Fortes tuned.
H. PENN TYLER.
Palmer, March 14, 1857.

BOSTON BUSINESS CARDS.
Collected by B. R. RICHARDSON & Co., General Advertising Agents, 8 Joy's Building, 81 Washington St., Boston.

F. & F. RICE, Wholesale Grocers, Dealers in Teas of every kind, 116 and 118 State Street, Boston.

PAPER HANGINGS.
S. H. Gregory & Co., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, 23 and 25 Court Street, B. H. Gregory, BOSTON. C. W. Robinson.

JAMES A. BEAN, Dealer in FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, 464 and 466 Washington St., Braton, (Liberty Tree Block, opp. Boylston Market)

Marble Mantles cheaper than imitation.
A. WENTWORTH & Co., Now on view their stock of Chimney Pieces and Monuments, of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England.
15, 17, 69, Haverhill, and 6, 8, 10, 12 Beverly

GEO. T. CARRUTH & Co., Importers and Jobbers in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Cigar Lights, &c. No. 63 Hanover street, Boston.
G. T. CARRUTH, CHAS. H. CARRUTH

George L. Stearns, MANUFACTURER OF Patent Improved Lead Pipe, Pure Block Tin Pipe and Sheet Lead also dealer in Pig and Bar Lead.
23 Water street, opposite Simmon's Block.

First Premium Hair-Work. LADIES' and GENTS' Hair-Work constantly manufacturing of Natural Hair, and of Superior Quality. Also, Burgess' Cream Nutritive, an excellent article for the growth and preservation of the Hair. Address B. F. BURGESS, 303 Washington Street, Boston.

J. W. Carter & Brother, Wholesale and retail dealers in W. I. Goods and Groceries, Ship, Family, Cabin Stores, Wines, Cigars, Porter, Ale and Cider, which will be sold at the lowest market prices. 17 and 19 Water st.

Deafness Cured. HOWEVER caused, if the ticking of a watch can be heard. Letters of inquiry addressed to Dr. Boardman, No. 12, Suffolk Place, Boston, attended to. Remedies and apparatus sent by express.

Thos. A. Mathews, M. D., DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY, Nos. 154 and 156 Endicott street, Boston. Agent for Dr. Warren's Delphic Mixture. Also, dealer in Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, &c.

Dodge, Gilbert & Co., DEALERS in Finished Window Axes, Elliptical Springs, Carriage Bolts, Bands, Punched Nuts and Washers, Malleable Iron Castings, Smith's' Bellows, Anvils and Vices, Portable Forges and Leather Belting, Timmer's, Copers, Boiler and Wagon Rivets, Jack and Press Screws, Fan Blowers, Lathe Chais and Cogs, Lathes, Dogs, Chucks, Coach Screws, Emery, &c. 106 State street, Boston.

Crockery Ware. BASSETT & PIERCE, Importers of Crockery, China and Glass Ware, 40 and 42 Broad street, Boston.

P. Fowle & Son, IMPORTERS and Dealers in CARPETINGS, New Iron Warehouse, 104 Washington street.

Go to Kelly's, 120 WASHINGTON STREET, Boston, MANUFACTURERS and Importers, as they have \$50,000 worth of Window Shades, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Damask Cornices, Bands, &c., which they are selling at low prices, at wholesale or retail.

Monumental and other Sculpture. Thomas A. Carew, 24 Winter street, Boston. Portraits Carved Executed.

Bedding and Pew Cushions. WARRANTED Bedding of every description, such as Feather Beds, Mattresses, Comfortables and Pew Cushions, constantly on hand at the store of JAS. H. HALLETT, 16 Dock Square and 31 Faneuil Hall.

C. C. CLAPP & Co., No. 69 Court street, (Cor. Cornhill,) Boston, Importers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Musical Instruments Of all kinds—wooden, brass, reed and string—Cans, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc. Sheet Music, Music Books, etc. Also, Violin, Double Bass, Guitar, and other strings; Accordions, Flutinas, Banjos, etc.; Violin trimmings, Clarinette reeds and a full assortment of musical merchandise in general. J. L. Allen's celebrated rotary valve brass instruments, Euler's and Bortling's Flutes and Clarinets, and Bazzin's celebrated full scale pitch pipes.

Donald & Everson, MANUFACTURERS of Printing Inks, for Card, Book, and Newspaper work. Also, Fancy Inks, Gold Size, etc. 3 Spring Lane.

W. E. Weman's Iron Railing, For Gardens, Cemetery Fences and Balustrades W. E. W. is prepared to manufacture to order at the lowest prices, every description of plain and ornamental Iron Railing, from the most improved and modern designs. Samples may be seen at his warehouses, 84 and 86 Sudbury st., Boston. City and country orders promptly attended to.

Phumer & Mayo, MANUFACTURERS of MILITARY and FIRE EQUIPMENTS, Caps, Belts, etc., etc., constantly on hand and made to order. No 10 Elm street, (up stairs) Boston.

FRENCH and AMERICAN Confectionery. CARLTON & WESTON, 67 and 69 Elliot street, manufacture every variety of French and American Confectionery for their wholesale trade. Their stock is the largest, and their prices the most reasonable of any in the market. Office and samples, 11 Tremont street, opposite the Museum. Orders solicited and promptly attended to at either place.

Frames & Paintings. A. CHILDS & Co., 19 Thorne street, A. Boston, would call attention to their establishment, where may be found the most complete assortment of Frames of all the numerous styles in use. Their extensive facilities enable them to manufacture to order at short notice.—They would call the attention of schools particularly to this establishment, as Engravings of every variety are also furnished at the same store by J. K. Wiggins.

School and Music Books. BROWN, Taggard & Chase, successor to W. J. Reynolds & Co., 24 Cornhill, Boston. Country orders solicited.

T. GILBERT & Co., Grand, Parlor-Grand and Square Pianoforte Manufactory, No. 484 Washington Street, Boston. New York Warehouses, 419 and 421 Broadway, Corner Canal street.

The present senior partner being the oldest Piano Manufacturer in Boston. This firm has within the last year, introduced some very important and material

IMPROVEMENTS. An entire new set of scales have been made, including a new scale for a Grand Pianoforte.—The first Piano made from it received the award of a Silver Medal at the last Exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. By the peculiar construction of said new scales, they have greatly improved their square Piano-fortes, by increasing the vibration, clearness and purity of tone. They have also adopted a

NEW IMPROVED ACTION, which is simple in its construction, very sensitive to the most delicate touch, operates without a spring (an advantage possessed by no other action) and therefore requires little, if any regulating by the changes of weather or climate—combines all the most desirable qualities sought for during the last twenty years, for which a medal was awarded at the last Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. These instruments are all prepared from Coleman's Patent

ZOOLIAN ATTACHMENT, in which there is combined with the Pianoforte a Wind Instrument, the same key-board controlling both in such a manner, that either can be used separately or both together; thus furnishing an instrument for Organ or Piano Music, or that may be combined at the pleasure of the performer, in orchestral effects.

IRON FRAMES. From a knowledge of the fact that Piano-fortes made without metallic frames (as was the case in some of the first to which the Zolian was applied) were constantly subject to variations in pitch by changes of temperature, many persons have honestly supposed it impracticable and inexpedient to combine a wind and stringed instrument. But having the strings connected with the entire iron frame at both ends, (as all are now made by this firm) entirely obviates this difficulty; the strings and frame expanding and contracting together, which preserves a uniform pitch in the Piano, so that no additional tuning is required over the ordinary pianoforte, to keep the piano in tune with the Reeds.

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS. Have repeatedly been awarded to these manufacturers, in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other places, but have never (previous to 1856) in any advertisement, hand-bill or circular, been alluded to in a single instance by them, having always relied upon the character of their instruments, which have now been before the public about thirty years.

The fact may be stated that at the last exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, they were awarded silver and bronze medals, for Grand and Square Piano-fortes.

All orders by mail or otherwise, as faithfully executed as if the parties were personally present, and will be warranted to give satisfaction.

Engravings—Wholesale and Retail. J. K. WIGGIN, Printseller, 19 Tremont st., Boston, (opposite Museum) has a full collection of Mezzotints, for Grecian Paintings, from 50 cents to \$15 each. The trade and seminaries supplied on the best terms. Also a rare selection of Fine Line Engravings, embracing the best subjects by the old masters, with the modern English, German and Italian works—Framed and Artists materials.

Ornamental Glass Cutting, No. 11 Water street, Boston.

Redford & Story, Are prepared to furnish CUT, GROUND AND STAINED GLASS, for side light, fan doors and sky lights, ship windows, or doors to order.—Also, lantern lights, gas and lamp shades, door plates, signs, and all kinds of Glass Cutting.—Jobbing done promptly, and odd patterns carefully matched.

ONCE MORE We call the attention of all buyers of Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades, to our increased facilities for meeting their wants. During the past winter we have enlarged our store, cleaned up our stock, and made extensive arrangements with foreign and American Manufacturers for **NEW GOODS,** and are now prepared to show the best assortment of Carpets and curtains materials ever offered in this market. To those who have heretofore made their selections with us, little need be said except that it is our purpose to offer them still greater inducements. And to those who have not, we can only say, if Prime Goods, choice styles, low prices, are any consideration with you—examine our stock before you buy.

GEORGE CHIFMAN & Co., 134 and 136 Hanover, and 78 and 81 Union st.

Fruit Trees, Plants and Seeds. Purchasers contemplating planting the above will find the largest assortment in this country, at Hovey & Co.'s, 7 Merchant's Row, Boston.

Boots and Shoes. C. & M. COX, Wholesale dealers in Boots, Shoes & Leather, 42 and 44 Pearl street, have on hand a stock of the best manufacture, which they will sell at the lowest price in the market for cash.

E. ALLEN & Co., Foreign & Domestic Woollens, Vestings and Tailors' Trimmings, 89 and 93 Milk, and 92 and 94 Congress sts.

C. L. Wait & Co., Manufacturers of the Boston Chemical Washing Powder, Babbitt's Soap Powders, Cooking Extractions and Toilet Preparations of every description. 131 Federal st., Boston.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS. A BORN. No. 25 Washington st., will this day introduce the spring style for Gentlemen's Dress Hats, together with a large and varied stock of Paris Soft Hats.

BOSTON TYPE FOUNDRY.—(Established in 1817). Types, Presses, and Printing Materials, of the best quality, furnished promptly by John K. Rogers & Co.

An excellent COW for sale Enquire at the Journal Office, Palmer. March 29.

Mummies.
Mummification is, without doubt, the most extraordinary of all the known means of disposal of the dead. Ancient Egypt is peculiarly celebrated for this process. It was there determined by religious considerations. It was commenced at periods beyond the farthest verge of authentic history, and remained in vogue till the sixth century of the Christian era. Not only was the process of mummification applied in Egypt to man, but to animals, the varieties and the number of which thus preserved in life all comprehension. The Grotto of Samouel contains a number of chambers which cannot be traversed in less than five hours, yet they are so filled with mummified animals, that they may not be inaptly regarded as a museum of Egyptian natural history. At Thebes again, the mummified bodies of apes, serpents, and crocodiles mingle, thousands upon thousands, with the mortal remains, similarly preserved, of Egyptian kings. At Touneh-el-Gebel, at the base of the Libyan range, there extends a subterranean town, the streets of which are cut out of the rock, and along which on either side, niches are excavated full of apes. There are also lateral chambers, containing millions of the illis and ibis-eggs, deposited in enormous earthen pots, the mouth of each sealed with plaster.

A VETERAN—John Hawes, a revolutionary soldier, 134 years old, is living in Murray county, Georgia.

"I'm going to draw this bean into a knot," as the lady said when standing at the hymeneal altar.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!
In constant supply
On as good terms as can be found.
W. W. CROSS.

DR. G. F. FORBES,
HOMOEOPATHIC Practitioner of Medicine. Can be found at the Minger house, corner of Thordike and Pleasant Streets. Palmer, Feb. 25, 1857.—1f.

GRASS SEED
AT
BIDWELL'S.
Palmer, March 21.—3w.

SECOND HAND HARNESSES for sale at this office.

50 PIECES
NEW STYLE PRINTS
OPENED TO-DAY BY
W. W. CROSS.

LOOK AT THIS.
THE Subscriber being about to close up his Mercantile Business, and wishing to pay all his debts, requests all persons owing him by note or book account to call and settle the same **IMMEDIATELY.**

All who neglect this call may expect to be waited upon by the newly appointed officers.

He will remain at his store until the 1st day of April, and will sell the remaining stock of Goods

At Cost and Less.

And some at one half the original cost.

Please Call.

SETH KNOWLTON.

Wilbraham, March 21, 1857.—1f.

Just Received on Consignment at

BIDWELL'S,

A Large and Choice selection of

TEAS.

Palmer, March 21.—3w.

O. H. BIDWELL,

Licensed Auctioneer,

AND DEALER IN

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

Groceries and Provisions,

Burning Fluid and Camphene,

Boots & Shoes, Trunks & Valises,

Nails, Crockery, &c.

Palmer, March 17.—1f

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Willard & Co., is this day dissolved. The business of the late firm will be adjusted by O. A. Willard, and F. Odiorne, who are alone authorized to use the firm's name.

O. A. WILLARD.

F. ODIORNE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE business of the late firm of Willard & Co. will be continued at the old stand, No. 23 Bromfield street, under the name of F. Odiorne & Co. F. ODIORNE & CO.

Boston, March 2, 1857.

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to

NEWELL'S Improved Solar Fluid Lamp!

which gives a Steady, Brilliant Flame, the nearest to Gas that has ever been produced. The cost of burning being only one cent an hour!

These lamps are particularly adapted for Churches, Hotels, Factories, Stores and Parlors.

Oil Scales can be altered, using the same Shade. Common Fluid Lamps can be changed to Solar Fluid Lamps. Porter's Patent Burning Fluid and Camphene, as cheap and good as can be bought in the market. Also Shades, Globes, Lamp Wickings, Extra Hall Lanterns, Fluid Chandeliers, &c., &c. For sale Wholesale and Retail, by

F. ODIORNE & CO.,

No. 23 Bromfield street, Boston.

N. B. A large deduction will be made from the former prices of Newell's Safety Lamps, &c.

AYER'S
CHEERRY
PECTORAL,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Colds, Coughs, and
Hoarseness.

BURTON, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.
Dr. J. C. Ayer: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHEERRY PECTORAL. The constant use in my family for the last year has shown it to possess superior merit for the treatment of these complaints. E. BEN KNOTT, M. D.

A. M. MOUTLEY, Esq., writes: "I have used your PECTORAL myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Inducement.

BROOKFIELD, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your PECTORAL is the best remedy we possess for the cure of Whooping Cough, Croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of our fraternity in the South appreciate your merit, and commend your medicine to our people.

W. H. HARRIS, M. D.

AMOS A. B. Esq., writes: "I have used your PECTORAL, which I have found to be a most valuable remedy in all cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, and the chest diseases of children. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicine is the cheapest and the best I ever used, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedy as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Flatulency and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

Sir: Your CHEERRY PECTORAL is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved me from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last five years. HENRY PARKS, Esq.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., writes: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your CHEERRY PECTORAL in giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cures so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the CHEERRY PECTORAL affords relief and comfort.

ALTON, N. Y., New York City, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you that your CHEERRY PECTORAL has cured me of a severe case of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last five years. HENRY PARKS, Esq.

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ALTON, N. Y., New York City, March 5, 1856.

New York Central Railroad.

Great Western and Lake Shore Routes.

Union Office and General Agency.

Special Notice to Parties Emigrating to Kansas and the Western States.

As the Season for Western Emigration approaches, it is fitting to call your attention to the many facilities and advantages to be derived from the New York Central Railroad to Suspension Bridge or Buffalo, and have their choice of either the

Lake Shore or Great Western

Lines.

TO ANY POINT WEST.

The distance to Chicago by this Route, 160 miles less than via N. Y. City, and passengers save from 20 to 24 hours time and the changes—delays and dangers of a trip through Long Island Sound and the annoyance and expense of transferring themselves and baggage across New York to Jersey City.

Every person familiar with Western travel unhesitatingly acknowledges this the only legitimate and reliable route to the "Great West."

Baggage is checked to Suspension Bridge or Buffalo, and by a system of exchanging checks in the cars, it is re-checked to Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, &c., &c., relieving passengers from all trouble or anxiety.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL OFFICE,

30, 31 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

Is supplied with through tickets to every important town in the West by both Great Western and Lake Shore Routes, and also by Michigan Southern & Michigan Central Steamers. (During the season of navigation) and a guarantee of the railroad Corporation in the purchase of its tickets is a matter of public notoriety. The few who are sometimes "led astray" by Runners, Soliciting Agents, are especially invited to call at 21 State Street, where they can purchase tickets by the shortest, quickest, safest and most reliable route to any Point West, without being deceived.

Be sure and call for, and see that you get tickets via Albany (N. Y.) Reliable Railroad Guides, giving Time Tables, Distances, &c., on this route may be had gratis, by calling at 21 State Street.

P. K. RANDALL,

GEN. EASTERN AGENT.

No. 21 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Scientific Indian Physician.

DR. R. GREEN, Superintendent of the

Indian Medical Institute,

36 Bromfield Street, Boston, is the only Physician sanctioned by the Indian Medical Society, established for the suppression of Quackery in the Indian Method of Medicine. See "Indian Arcana," the newspaper published by the society. Copies sent free of charge to any one requesting it. Address Dr. R. Green, 36 Bromfield street, Boston. Consultation by letter or otherwise free.

INDIAN'S ARCANAS.—Those who are interested in the Indian Method of Medicine, will find a full illustration of the matter in the "Indian's Arcana," the monthly paper published by the Indian Medical Institute, an exponent of the views of the New England Indian Medical Society. Sample numbers to be had free at the office of publication 36 Bromfield st., by request per mail or otherwise.

Direct such requests to "Indian's Arcana," 36 Bromfield st., Boston, and the sample number will be sent post-paid.

Photographic Portraits.

MASURY, SILSBEE & Co., 299 1-2 Washington Street Boston.

We are prepared to take Photographic Portraits and Miniatures in all the different styles, and sizes, from the smallest miniature to the size of life, finished in the best manner, in Oil, Pastel, water, and aquatint colors. Persons visiting Boston are invited to visit our gallery.

S. MANNING, G. M. SILSBEE, JOHN C. CASE.

Garden Seeds, Trees, &c.

THE Subscribers keep constantly, and for sale a large and extensive assortment of Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds, selected with great care and of the most reliable quality. Also from their Nurseries at Cambridge, a LARGE STOCK OF FRUIT TREES, embracing the best Pears, Apples, Plums, Peaches, Cherries, &c., &c. Also, Grape Vines, Currants, Strawberries, Raspberries. The finest Ornamental and Shade Trees, Evergreen Trees, Hedge Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Climbing Plants, and a large collection of GREENHOUSE PLANTS, DASHLIES, BULBS, &c.

The best Fertilizing Manure, Superphosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, and other fertilizers, in large or small quantities.

Catalogues sent gratis to all applicants.

HOVEY & CO.

No. 7 Merchants' Row, Boston.

BUTTS & JOHNSON,

Manufacturers of

Patent Wire Fence and Window Nettings.

No. 38 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

HOSMER & BROTHER,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS!

Silks, Cashmere Long and Square Shawls, White, Crapes, and Stella Shawls, Silk and Velvet Mantles, Valenciennes, Prints, Châleis, Silk, and Woolen Hosiery, DeLaines, &c., also a full assortment of

White Goods

and embroideries.

N. B. Goods received every week from the New York factories, to be sold at Great Bargains.

HOSMER & BROTHER,

9 Tremont Row, Boston.

HENRY CALLENDER & Co.,

wholesale dealers in

Teas and Groceries,

85 Broad St., Boston.

N. B.—Merchants in the country, who are about to purchase W. I. Goods, are particularly invited to call and examine our large stock of fine Teas, Sugars, Molasses, &c.

Chas. F. Damoreau,

Book, Newspaper, and General Illustration on

WOOD, Ballou's Publishing Hall, 22 Winter St., Boston. Room 9. 3d Floor.

LAY & HAYWOOD'S

Photograph, Ambrotype, and Daguerreotype

Gallery, 173 Washington st., Boston.

CHURCH BELLS!

THE FOUNDRY OF

HENRY N. HOOPER & Co.,

Established in 1825 for casting Bells, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells of superior quality in the country. Chimes, Peals, and single Bells cast on correct musical notes of any weight, can be had at short notice.

Boston, January, 1857.—1y.

\$15 SEWING MACHINES!
NO HUMBAG.

FULLY protected by valuable patents, and the simplest Sewing Machine in the World.

We give everybody an invitation to call and see the wonderful little Sewing Machine on exhibition and for sale, at our sale room.

It is No. 333 Washington St., Boston.

Its general appearance, and the arrangement of its few parts are entirely different from any Sewing Machine ever before offered to the public, and every one who has seen it pronounces it the most unique thing of the kind which has ever been invented.

Any Lady who wishes to purchase a Sewing Machine for family use, will regret it if she does not call on us before she makes her selection.

It is used by fastening it to the leaf of any table, or to any place that has sufficient projection, and the usual motion of the hand is used.

Any person can run one—even a child of 12 years of age, of ordinary understanding—after seeing it once used.

It uses any kind of good thread, taken from the spool on which it was bought without re-winding.

It has no springs to take up the slack thread when the fabric is being formed, nothing of the kind is used or required.

There is no concealed mechanism—any person can see and understand the whole operation at a glance.

The Machine will wear as long, if not longer, than any Sewing Machine now made for family use, and the most ordinary machinist could at any time, if required, make any of the parts, excepting, perhaps, the needle.

And more than all, no one need fear that after they have paid \$15 for the machine, they will be sold at a price that will leave them with a loss. The patents which cover this machine are dated Feb. 25, 1856, Jan. 20, 1857, and Feb. 17, 1857, and no Sewing Machine now made is better protected.

What has long been wanted in the market is a good Sewing Machine, which can be sold at a price that will come within the reach of persons of moderate means. Let everybody come and see if we are not prepared to meet such a want. EMERY Houghton & Co., 333 Washington St., Boston, opposite the Adams House.

E. & J. HOLMES' IMPROVED

Seamless Whalebone Skirts!

WE take pleasure in again introducing our Improved Seamless Whalebone Skirt, as being the most acceptable and reliable article in the market, we are aware that many new styles called improvements are before the public, such as India Rubber, Gutta Percha, Italian, &c., all of which we have called for, but cannot recommend them, as we have experienced with the use of the Seamless Skirt, that it is the only one that can be depended upon to decide upon their merits, and have found them from act as to be in all important respects, decidedly inferior to our properly prepared Whalebone, which has been in use the past two years, and for which has been expressed from all parts of the country, that it is the only one that can be depended upon to decide upon their merits, and have found them from act as to be in all important

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 7.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1857.

NUMBER 51.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

FISH & GOLF.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square (14 lines) one insertion, 75 cents; three weeks, \$1; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Half a square (7 lines) one week, 50 cents; three weeks, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion, 15 cents. One square per year, \$9; six months, \$5. Legal advertising not less than 25 per cent. in advance of the above rates. Discounts will be made to merchants and others, who advertise largely. Transient advertisements payable always in advance. No charge less than 25 cents. G. M. FISK. A. J. GOLF.

COUNTRY AMUSEMENTS.

Times have changed, aye sadly changed since we were a boy. All things have put on new garments, and the former ones are cast away, as old fashioned, degrading and worthless. Even in our own native village, which has long been famed for its plainness, neatness and regularity, great innovations have been made. Artificial knick-knacks have taken the place of Quaker-like plainness and simplicity; cotillon parties, of the simple country dances; and lascivious waltzes of husking parties, apple-parties, and many other similar kinds of parties. We do not like these new-fangled notions half so well as we do the old ones. They are not a tenth part so mirthful, so spirit-stirring, so gladdening to the hearts of both old and young. But of all the parties, (or bees, as they were then called,) which we were wont to attend in our youth, the husking was our favorite. There is something hilarious, something enchanting in the very name; and we cannot think of the many happy hours it has afforded us, without feeling a thrill of very pleasure. Its sports were congenial to our taste and feelings, and we always longed for the season of corn-gathering.

There was a certain husking bee which we shall always remember. It has been the source of many of the anxieties, and of all the pleasures which have cheered our after life. We can remember the time, the circumstances, and the company, as if it were but yesterday. The barn in which it was held was large and commodious, and a pile of corn, reaching nearly to the "great beams," held possession of the floor. The party was attended by all the young people within a circle of four miles. Merry young husbands and wives who helped to make up the number, and showed that matrimony had not in the least diminished their love for mirth and husking bees; and even many of the "old folks," such as liked to see the younger ones frolic, looked in complacency upon us. We were cheerful as larks when we commenced, and every one of the fellows husked at a prodigious rate, expecting, every moment, to find a red ear. And here, let us explain, for the benefit of the present generation.

It was a privilege of long standing, and one never questioned, to our knowledge, that when any of the youngsters found a red ear, he had the liberty—it was scarcely ever disputed—to salute the cheek of "the girl he loved best." So, when a girl found a red ear, she had the liberty of saluting the cheeks of the fellow she liked best. If she should happen to show any reluctance about the matter, she was then adjudged to salute the cheeks of all the fellows in the company. But if she was still refractory, and would not perform her duty, another law was made and provided, namely, that the cheek of said damsel should be entirely free for every and any unmarried fellow belonging to the bee. It was also a law, that a brother should not salute the cheek of a sister, nor a sister that of a brother. This was something called the "kissing-law," and none who were shackled by the bonds of wedlock, were permitted to enjoy its benefits. It was ordered that husband should salute wife, and wife salute husband. This clause, however, was frequently infringed; for it was not an uncommon thing to see a young wife willingly lend her blushing cheek to a handsome lad, behind a heap of husks or some other dark corner, when their husbands were out of sight. So, *vice versa*, with the husbands. But this—matrimonial license—is forbidden ground; therefore we will trespass no further. Having satisfactorily explained the laws of a husking bee, we will proceed with our story.

We husked nearly half an hour—turned the corn topsy-turvy—but none were so fortunate as to find a red ear; and it was pretty generally believed that there were few or none in the pile. Time began to lag heavily. Many of us were already silent, dull, stupid and sleepy.—There was no laughter, no gaiety, no joyous shout, and all because there were no red ears. At length a song was proposed to cheer up our drooping spirits, and it was decreed that Dolly Dean, the best singer present should sing a husking song. Here permit us to say a word about Dolly. It will slip so easily from our pen that we shall not mind the effort.

She was as lovely a creature as ever gathered lilies on a green meadow. She was lovesome as a turtle-dove; gentle, amiable, and virtuous. Her hair was auburn, and her natural ringlets fell in a myrtle gracefulness around a neck which

would vie, in whiteness, with the new fallen snow. Her cheeks were bright and blushing, and looked like a pair of roses—such a pair as one gathers, just at the rising of the sun, when they are fresh and fragrant with dew. Her lips were vermilion, and a soft, rich, pleasant and enticing smile played around them continually. But her eyes—those talc-bearers of the soul—what shall we say of them? We have never seen a pair that were their equal in beauty and brightness—there was a modesty, a gentleness, a sweetness, vivacity and love, so perfectly interwoven with every look, that each seemed a part of the eye itself. For our part, we could not meet her glance without feeling our heart race up and down our side, as if it were a breathing animal. The truth must be told—we had just begun to feel the workings of true love, and every glance from Dolly was kindling it into a flame. Dolly, after some hesitation, was prevailed upon to sing the husking song. Her voice was like an angel's, and it made the old barn ring with melody.—Our heart danced a hornpipe all the while she was singing:—

"A husking bee—a husking-bee,
Heigh-ho heigh-ho, heigh-ho,
Where all the boys and girls will be,
Where lips and cheeks will all be free,
And kisses sweet are given with glee,
Mild frolic's genial glee."

She had just completed this stanza, when a joyful cry arose on the other side of the pile—"A red ear—a red ear!"—All work as well as the song, was instantly brought to a stand. "Pay the forfeit!" pay the forfeit!" shouted a dozen voices. The girls began to titter, blush and hold down their heads. "He sha'n't kiss me," said one, "nor me," said another; and so with nearly all the unmarried girls present. Joe Lear, a tall, brawny, bush-headed, strapping fellow, was the fortunate youth, and he was soon on his feet, scanning the group, with a curious eye, to see who he should select. Two seconds afforded time enough for him to make a selection, and he made his way to a rosy cheeked girl "not at all loth," and paid his forfeit. A loud laugh followed this feat, and all went to husking again. But red ears began to grow plenty, and if our own private opinion were given upon the subject, we should say that there was rather more kissing than husking done during the remainder of the evening. But it so happened, that we were not so fortunate as the rest, for we could find no red ears. We condemned our evil stars no less than twenty times, and wished the heap of corn at Jericho, or somewhere else, as many. We wished to find one, for we longed to pay a forfeit on Dolly's cheek. It had not been saluted by the touch of another's lips that evening, and we wished to be the first—aye, the very first—who should salute it. At last one turned up, it was a joyful moment for me. I was called upon as usual, and immediately complied, paying principal and interest with a good earnest. Matters then went on gloriously, yet I was not entirely at my heart's ease, for there were two or three sitting between me and Dolly. I wished to be at her side; accordingly I moved the huge pumpkin, which served me for a seat, towards her. I was obliged to suffer the jokes and laughs of the company for this, but I knew my purpose, and withstood them manfully. I soon began to enjoy my situation, and in less than five minutes I was talking love. Only think of one's talking love to a young lady, while seated on a pumpkin! Young folks, now-a-days, think that they can't talk such stuff unless they are seated on a sofa; but, in olden times, we were glad to hold such converse seated on a pumpkin, oak-bottomed chair or settee, in a kitchen, wood shed, or any out of the way place where the old folks could not get a glimpse at us.

Four red ears fell to our lot that evening, and each forfeit was paid on the same check. Dolly showed considerable bashfulness about these frequent salutations, and once chided sharply. But it made no difference, for my heart was gone, and my object was to regain it, with another to boot.

The party broke up about twelve, and I went home with Dolly as a matter of course. The old folks had gone to bed, nevertheless, an invitation to "walk in" as lovers generally do, held a most delicious chit-chat, passed swiftly, and it was broad day before either of us were aware of it. It was time to be off, and snatching up my hat, I told her that I would call next Sunday evening, and took my departure. I was as good as my word, and I also went the next, and the next, until an inveterate habit was formed of going to Dolly's every Sunday evening. It will not take a wizard to decide what grew out of this habit. It was nothing less than downright matrimony, and, in the course of a few years, five fine, healthy looking, laughter-loving boys and girls as ever awakened a mother's pride, or gladdened a father's heart. So much for a good old-fashioned husking party.

A word more about Dolly. She is not so blooming as she was when I talked love to her on a pumpkin. I mentioned the circumstance to her the other day.—"Tush, tush, man," said she, "twas nothing but a pumpkin sitting on a pumpkin."

It was a sarcastic rejoinder, but I was mûm. I dislike family broils, and thought it best to cringe a little rather than provoke a second reply.

Stand from Under—A Queer Story.

The following story was told as an actual fact by a sailor, who solemnly affirmed that he knew it to be true. We give the story as he related it:

I was on board a slave ship bound to the coast of Africa. I had my misgivings about the business, and I believe others had them, too. We had passed the Straits of Gibraltar, and were lying off Barbary, one clear, bright evening, when it came my turn to take the helm. The ship was becalmed, and everything around was silent as the day after the deluge.—The wide monotony of water, varied only by the glancings of the moon on the crest of the waves, made me think the old fables of Neptune were true, and that Amphitrite and her Naiads were sporting on the surface of the ocean, with diamonds in their hair. These fancies were followed by the thought of my wife, my children and my home; and all were wildly enough jumbled together in a delicious state of approaching slumber. Suddenly I heard above my head a loud, deep, terrible voice called out, "Stand from under!" I started to my feet—it was a customary signal when anything was to be thrown from the shrouds, and mechanically I sung out the usual answer, "Let go!" But nothing came. I looked up into the shrouds—there was nothing there. I searched the deck, and found that I was alone! I tried to think it was a dream; but that sound, so deep, so stern, so dreadful rung in my ears like the bursting of a cannon.

In the morning, I told the crew what I had heard. They laughed at me, and were all day long full of their jokes about "Dreaming Tom." One fellow among them was most unmerciful in his raillery. He was a swarthy, malignant looking Spaniard, who carried murder in his eye and curses on his tongue; a daring and lordly man, who boasted of crime as if it gave him pre-eminence among his fellows. "A most uncivil ghost, Tom," said he; "when such chaps come to see me, I'll make 'em show themselves; I'll not be satisfied without seeing and feeling as well as hearing."

The sailors all joined with him, and I, ashamed, was glad to be silent. The next night Dick Burton took the helm, and nerves like an ox, and sinews like a whale; it was little he feared on earth or beneath it. The clock struck one. Dick was leaning his head on the helm, as he said, thinking nothing of me or my story, when the awful voice called out from the shrouds, "Stand from under!" Dick darted forward like an Indian arrow, which they say goes through and through a buffalo, and wings on its way as if it had not left death in the rear. It was an instant or more before he found presence of mind to call out, "Let go!" Again nothing was seen—nothing heard. Ten nights in succession, at one o'clock, the same unearthly sound rung through the air; making our stoutest sailors quail as if a bullet shot had gone through their brains.

At last we grew pale when it was spoken of, and the worst of us never went to sleep without saying our prayers. For myself, I would have been chained to the oar all my life, to have got out of that vessel. But there we were, in the vast solitude of ocean, and this invisible being was with us. No one put a bold face on the matter but Antonio, the Spaniard. He laughed at our fears, and defied Satan himself to terrify him. However, when it was his turn at the helm, he refused to go; several times under the pretence of illness, he was excused from a duty which all on board dreaded. But at last the Captain ordered Antonio to receive a round dozen of lashes every night until he should consent to perform his share of the unwholesome office. For a while the lash was borne patiently, but at length he called out, "I may as well die one way as the other. Give me over to the ghost."

That night Antonio kept watch on deck. Few of the crew slept; for expectation and alarm had stretched our nerves upon the rack. At one o'clock the voice called, "Stand from under!" "Let go!" screamed the Spaniard. This was answered by a shriek of laughter; and such laughter! It seemed as if the fends answered each other from pole to pole, and the bass was howled in hell. Then came a sudden crash upon the deck, as if our masts and spars had fallen. We rushed to the spot, and there was a cold, stiff, gigantic corpse! The Spaniard said it was thrown from the shrouds; and when he looked upon it he gnawed his teeth like a madman. "I know him," exclaimed he; "I stabbed him within an hour's sail of Cuba, and drank his blood for breakfast!"

We all stood aghast at the monster.—In fearful whispers we asked what should be done with the body. Finally we agreed that the terrible sight must be removed from us, and hidden in the sea.—Four of us attempted to raise it; but human strength was of no avail—we might as well have tugged at Atlas. There it

lay, still, rigid, heavy, and as immovable as if it had formed part of the vessel.—The Spaniard was furious; "Let me lift him," said he, "I lifted him once and can do it again. I'll teach him what it is to come and trouble me." He took the body round the waist and attempted to raise it. Slowly and heavily the corpse raised itself up. Its rayless eyes opened its rigid arms stretched out and clasped its victim in a close death-grapple, and, rolling over the sides of the ship, they tottered an instant over the waters—then, with a plunge, they sank together.—Again that laugh—that wild shrieking laugh—was heard on the winds. The sailors bowed their heads and put up their hands to shut out the appalling sound.

Morality of Divorces.

Speaking one day of the early Romans, Mr. Webster said that he could almost believe everything related by historians of their extraordinary virtues, public and domestic, when he dwelt upon the fact that, though their laws authorized divorce, yet, for the first five hundred years, no individual ever availed himself of such a license. "It was the domestic training," he said, "it was the mother who made a Publicola, a Camillus and a Coriolanus. Woman, protected by the inviolability of the nuptial band were invested with a dignity that gave authority to instruction, and made the domestic hearth the nursery of heroes. Public virtue fell with private morality. Under Imperial Rome divorces were sought for and obtained upon frivolous pretences, and all domestic confidence was destroyed. The inevitable consequence was the loss of public morality.—Men who had been false to their private obligations, would not be true to their public duties; Caesar divorced his wife, and betrayed his country."

A Singular Murder Case.

The case of James Summons of Ohio, whose execution there has recently been fixed, is a singular one. Ten years ago, five persons were poisoned in the family of which Summons was a member, including both his parents. James was committed on entirely circumstantial evidence, given by a servant girl. On appeal a new trial was ordered, &c. So sure of acquittal was he, that he stood his trial. The servant girl had, in the meanwhile died, and the notes of her evidence offered, admitted. He was convicted thereon, and sentenced to be hanged. He appealed a second time upon the ground that the Constitution guaranteed to every person charged with crime the privilege of confronting his witnesses. The Supreme Court stood for a long time for the appeal, two against it, and one judge refusing to give an opinion. Finally the Court decided the testimony admissible, and have ordered the prisoner's execution. So confident was Summons of decision in his favor, that though he has had repeated opportunities of escape, he has refused to embrace them. While still a prisoner, he acted as sort of deputy jailer, and was allowed a great freedom and many privileges. He has often been permitted to go out of jail alone, to visit theaters and places of amusement, and has always returned to his prison. The day of execution is fixed for April 14th inst., and Executive clemency can alone prevent it.

Sitting in Church.—An American writes from London, that in the churches he has attended there, whoever comes first, whether gentleman or lady, takes the further seat in the slip, and those that follow fill up the remaining seats, preventing the awkward disturbance which occurs in our churches at home in the process of filing in and out by the males, in order to isolate the women at the further end of the pew. The habit so universal among us originated with the early settlers, who sat near the doors of the pews so that in case of an attack from Indians, they might be ready for action. The custom is one which might be advantageously changed.

An Anti-Vegetarian Virgin.—One of our north country-pitmen, who had turned vegetarian, went a courting to a plucky lass in the colliery village, and "popped the question?" "Oh!" said she, "go along with you! Do you think I am going to be flesh of your flesh, and you live on cabbage? No, indeed, I don't belong to the rabbit family."

"Trying to Get a Good One!"—An Irishman, tried for marrying six wives, on being asked how he could be such a harden-soft villain as to defile so many, replied with great nonchalance: "Why, please yer worship, I was trying to get a good one!"

Not Bad.—A lady walking on one of the wharves in New York, asked a sailor why a ship was called "she?" "Because," said the sailor, "the rigging costs more than the hull."

Maternal Solicitude.—When Sir David Beards' mother heard that her son was taken prisoner in India, and chained to another prisoner, she replied that she "pitied the man that David was chained to."

A Wife to her Husband.

Linger not long. Home is not home without thee! Its dearest tokens do but make me mourn. Oh! let its memory, like a chain about thee, Gently compel and hasten thy return.

Linger not long. The' crowds should woo thy staying, Benthink thee, can the mirth of friends, though dear, Compensate for the grief thy long delaying Costs the fond heart that sighs to have thee here?

Linger not long. How shall I watch thy coming, As evening shadows stretch o'er moor and dell; When the wild bee hath ceased her busy humming, And silence hangs on all things like a spell!

How shall I watch for thee when fears grow stronger As night grows dark and darker on the hill! How shall I weep when I can watch no longer! Ah! art thou absent, art thou absent still?

Yet I should grieve not, though the eye that gazeth through tears that make its splendor dull; For, oh! I sometimes fear when thou art with me, My cup of happiness is all too full.

Haste, haste thee home, into thy mountain dwelling! Haste, as a bird unto its peaceful nest! Haste as a skiff, when tempests wide are swelling, Flies to its haven of securest rest!

Original.

The Grave Yard.

We often visit scenes of amusement and mirth in the busy crowd to satisfy a curious mind. There is, however, one place that the thoughtless love not to visit. It casts a gloom over the bright hour of gaiety, and sadness steals in upon the mind. But since all must die, why not meditate upon the solemn thought. Go with me in imagination to yonder grave yard. Let us enter its gate. Near the center of the burying ground we behold the tomb of one whom we ever loved. As we approach the grave, we recall the days when that noble form walked upon the earth; we remember that rosy cheek and those sparkling eyes. But, alas! she is no more; we can no more gaze upon her face or listen to her gentle voice. Her body is in the silent tomb, and upon the green turf we would fain drop a tear; but as we meditate upon her present state we would shed tears of joy. She lived a holy life; she died a happy death; her spirit dwells in light, shining in the realms above.

We turn to another part of the yard and recognize that newly made grave. The cold marble tells us that death has again carried away its victim. New memory rushes in to give the sad tale. The form here laid when life lit upon its rough sea, walked not in virtue's path. He lived a sinful life, he died a dreadful death. Oh does the broken hearted mother weep over his ashes; she mourns without hope; he heeded not her advice.—How many a mother thus laments; and how hard-hearted is the wretch who spurns her entreaties, and rushes headlong over the brink of ruin. As we now leave these abodes of death, let us not forget the solemn lesson; let us remember that soon our bodies will be placed in the silent tomb, and we shall have gone to that "bourn from whence no traveller returns."

c. n. o.

Singular Relationship.—A widower at Camden, who was not very young, becoming smitten with a young and beautiful girl, married her. A short time after, the son of this man, by a former wife, became also in love, with a younger person, but with the mother of his father's new wife, a widow lady still in the bloom of life. He offered himself, and soon the young man and the widow were united in the bonds of matrimony, so that in consequence of these two connections, a father became the son-in-law of his own, and the wife not only the daughter-in-law of her own son-in-law, but still more, the mother-in-law of her own daughter; while the husband of the latter is the father-in-law of his own mother-in-law, and father-in-law to his own father. Singular confusion may arise, if children should spring from these peculiar marriages.

Alexander H. Clark, an American photographic artist, has been arrested in London for having caused the death of a woman named Eliza Bunn, who visited his rooms to have a likeness taken. A dispute arose about payment, which resulted in a "set to," during which Clark struck the woman on the head with a small hammer, in such a manner as to fracture her skull, and she subsequently died.

Valuable Report.—We are indebted to C. LaFlint, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, for a copy of his fourth annual report on the agriculture of the State.—It is one of the most important and valuable reports yet issued from that department.—It contains an elaborate essay on grasses, by the Secretary, illustrated with many engravings, and has much other valuable information concerning crops, farm implements, stocks, &c.

Lola Montez.—The St. Louis Leader says the Countess of Landfeld, Lola Montez, is lying dangerously ill in that city.

Relics of Feudal Days.

Few, probably, are aware that some of the most innocent phrases and customs of the present day—so peaceful and friendly are they—derived their origin from warlike times and usages, and were once indicative of very different relations. The Romans, from being constantly at war with all the world, were accustomed to say, "at home and at war," instead of "at home and abroad." The word "host"—one who entertains a stranger or a guest at his house—comes from the Latin *hospis*, meaning a stranger; or an enemy. In like manner the Greeks had but one word for an ally, a mercenary, or an enemy. According to the Philadelphia Bulletin, that article of universal use as a drinking vessel, the glass tumbler was first used by fighting men. Originally only the bottoms of such vessels were made of glass, that the one drinking might through it keep an eye on his companion, or rather on his dagger hand.—It was regarded as a good time to stab a man while he was drinking, and glass tumblers were useful to prevent such attacks.

It is only within a century that dinner knives have been changed from a savage, dagger looking implement, to round pointed, merely cutting instruments. The dinner knife was originally a dagger carried about the person, and long after being turned over to the housekeeper, it was still handy to have in a fight. The customs of uncovering the head and taking off the hat, or even simply touching it, is a relic of the old disarming—the removing of the helmet to indicate that the party thus exposed himself to the mercy of an enemy. To take off the glove was in like manner to ungarnish the hand, the mere removal constituting an offer of friendship. Even now it is considered uncivil to shake hands with the gloved on. Shaking of hands was formerly a token of truth, in which the parties took hold each of the other's weapon hand, to make sure against treachery. It was also a token of good will. A Frenchman, a prisoner of England, once made a most ingenious use of this custom. Having been "put up" against a negro boxer, and knowing nothing of boxing, he availed himself of the shaking of hands before the encounter, to crush the negro's hand in his iron grip. It is said that a few years since, a brutal fellow in Connecticut crushed a friend's hand in like manner, though he did it in sport.

The law, it is said, which is now a mark of politeness, is but an offer of the neck to the stroke of the adversary, while the courtesy peculiar to the form of going on the knees to sue for that merry whim, in earlier ages, was difficult to get. The hair pins worn by ladies are reduced pointers.—In some parts of Sicily they are still worn of such a size as to be convertible into weapons. The ear-rings were anciently badges of slavery, and were soldered so that they could not be removed from the ear, their form indicated the owner of the slave.

Divorce Made Easy.—It is stated the laws of Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin, allow divorces of "gross neglect for duty." These laws, liberally construed, would allow parties to separate almost at pleasure. Madame can get the points or the "molly grubs," and run home to her mother with a tale of grievance as long as a list of applicants for office after the 4th of March, and her husband having no one to attend to his bestneck or shirts, her absence is construed as "gross neglect of duty," and they get a divorce, and each looks out for fresh fields and "pastures new." A husband winks and nods at the pock-marked servant girl, and it is "gross neglect of duty," for he has no business to wink and nod at anybody except an auctioneer and his wife. Madame feels "wretched," a third rate lawyer, a western judge, and an extremely liberal law of divorce, sets Madame at liberty again, with a comfortable alimony. We should think married people would have to be mighty civil to each other out west. Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder. Western divorce laws are mighty powerful.

Failure of an Infidel Scheme.—M. Cabet, one of the leaders of the French revolution of 1848, came to this country with a company of French Socialists, and settled at first in Texas, where he expected to carry out his theories of social reform: Strife and dissensions, however, arose in the model colony, and he removed to Nauvoo, in Illinois. The same results followed them here; the colony was severed into many fragments, and the leader himself has recently died.—Such has been the fate of all the organizations which have attempted to solve the problem of social reform, while disregarding the gospel of Christ, which is the only sure foundation.

A Conjuror.—An old colored man, named Josiah Selly, was arrested in Baltimore on Friday last, at the instance of a sable conjuror, who charged him with being a conjuror and with dealing in charms and witchcraft. Selly smiled dismally at the charge; but did not deny the soft impeachment. He was committed for disorderly conduct.

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PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1857.

Hard Times Predicted.

The money brokers of New York have for some time been prophesying a financial crisis in the United States. A short time since Thompson's Bank Note Reporter cautioned its readers to make ready for a crisis which would soon be upon them. But that terrible crisis has not yet come. True it is that there has been a tightness in the money market, a demand for funds which secured high rates of interest, and many a rotten business has been driven into bankruptcy; yet we have failed to realize the hard times predicted. Well conducted business continues to prosper, the hum of industry goes on as usual; manufacturing interests have seldom been better; the channel of a healthy currency remains unobscured; enterprise thrives and wealth increases.

Hardly has the warning from Wall street died away, are the *Tribune* taking up the cry, pointing out the causes which must inevitably produce a revolution in the business world. The advice which it gives to all classes should be heeded, whether there is any danger of a financial crisis or not. In the first place, it calls upon all men to avoid getting in debt just now, and points out to those who have contracted debts the imperative necessity of removing these burdens. The farmer whose land is under mortgage should without delay sell enough of his possessions to enable him to discharge his pecuniary obligations. The merchant ought to buy up his spring goods with more than ordinary carefulness and get a smaller stock of articles than he did last spring. Those who indulge in expensive habits of dissipation, such as liquor-guzzling, cigar-smoking, and the like, will probably, ere long, find it a hard matter of necessity to betake themselves to frugality and abstinence. And, in brief, the fast buyers, the slow payers, the loose business men, and all others imprudent and imprudent in moneyed affairs, are advised to "hold up."

The extent of our country and its numerous business relations, almost preclude the possibility of a monetary crisis that will effect the whole country at once. A singularity of the manufacturing business of New England may produce hard times with us, but the South and West would not feel the pressure as we should. Events may conspire to make hard times at the West or South, yet we should be little affected. The idea of a terrible business convulsion throughout our extensive country is truly awful, but as yet we can see no signs of the approaching catastrophe. People should so conduct their affairs, that let what will come, they can brave the storm of adversity as well as enjoy the sunshine of prosperity.

SPAIN AND MEXICO.—The New York Herald says there are at present in the city of New York, a number of Spanish agents, who are actively engaged in raising munitions of war for shipment to Cuba, in view of the anticipated hostilities between Spain and Mexico, and to provide against the threatened descent of a Mexican force upon that island. The Mexican government have also their agents in that city, and particularly in New Orleans, for the purchase of arms and ammunition and the enlistment of men to be sent under the American flag to Tampico and Vera Cruz, in preparation for this contemplated invasion. A war between two such dilapidated powers as Spain and Mexico, must be decidedly interesting to impartial lookers on. It would much resemble a collision between a couple of setting hens.

NEWSPAPER CONSOLIDATION.—The Boston Traveller, Atlas, Telegraph and Chronicle have been united, or rather the latter three have been merged into the Traveller, and Samuel Bowles of the Springfield Republican has become its leading editor. No one understands getting up a newspaper better than Mr. Bowles, and under his supervision the new enterprise cannot fail of prosperity. Mr. Bowles continues his ownership in the Republican, which is surrendered to the supervision of Dr. Holland. The Doctor will continue to make it what it ever has been, a valuable and interesting newspaper.

LIVES LOST BY FIRE.—We have lately chronicled the deaths of a large number of persons, children mostly, from being burned in their dwellings. We have others to add to the list. At Oswego, N. Y., a dwelling house occupied by a French family named Pictou, was burned on Sunday, and three children, the oldest 17, perished in the flames. On the night previous, at Cape Vincent, in the same state, the dwelling house of Mr. Grinslaw, was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Grinslaw, wife and six children perished in the flames.

WARNING TO FAST YOUNG MEN.—John Miller, of Ohio, was left heir to a fortune of twenty or thirty thousand dollars a few years ago, but which he spent in a few years, having kept a gang of fellows about him to help him do it. After his money was gone they deserted him, and he died recently at Indianapolis, in a garret, friendless and alone. A fortune offender proves a curse rather than a benefit to a young man.

IS SONG.—The adventures of John Dean, the Irishman who married a wealthy merchant's daughter at New York, have been put in rhyme, and the interesting ballad is hawked about the streets of the metropolis by the newsboys, who are realizing handsome profits from its sale.

Trial of the State Prison Murderers, Magee and Carter.

The trials of James Magee and Charles L. Carter, for the murder of the Deputy Warden and Warden of the State prison at Charlestown, last December, took place last week.

The old plea of insanity was made use of to clear the murderers, and availed so far in the case of Magee that one of the jury members did not agree upon his sanity with the twelve others. He advanced the argument that no man could commit murder except under a delusion, and he could not convict a man who commits murder under a delusion. This is certainly a novel way of reasoning the case, but he could not be made to change his verdict, consequently the jury reported that they could not agree. A new trial was immediately ordered, and a new jury empaneled. The evidence was again given and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

Carter seemed to be laboring under a delusion that the authorities at the State prison had drugged his food, with the determination of getting him out of the way by slow poisoning. He stated to the court, that he had repeatedly complained to the inspectors concerning his food, and finding that they would not heed his complaints, he took justice into his own hands. It is evident that he labored under a delusion in this matter, or simulated it to perfection. He was brought in guilty after the jury had been out 20 minutes. He delivered a long address to the court which, though well written and ably delivered, failed to make much impression.

As the murders were committed before the alteration of the capital punishment law, the criminals will have to remain in prison one year before execution.

JOHN DEAN AND HIS WIFE.—The New York Evening Post says that John Dean, who married Miss Baker, was on Saturday dispatched to a country school, with a view to complete his education, his accomplished wife meantime remaining with her father's family. The Post also says that it was a part of the stipulation entered into by all the parties in the presence of the Court, that for the year to come, as since the marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dean should have no intercourse with each other, except in presence of friends.

Either this story or the one about their going south cannot be true. A great idea that, having a wife that could not be seen except in the presence of her friends.

A BLOODY DUEL.—A correspondent of the Baltimore *Argus* gives an account of quite a trivial affair that happened on the night of the 27th of March. It seems that a son of Philip Pendleton, and a young man by the name of Drain from Chicago, had some misunderstanding, which resulted in Drain's challenging young Pendleton. He accepted the challenge and chose for weapons bowie knives. They pulled themselves down to a two-inch oak plank by the joints and fought until Drain was mortally wounded. Young Pendleton was cut nearly in pieces, and is now lying in a critical condition. Part of Pendleton's knife is still in Drain's head. There is no hope of his recovery. The Doctor thinks they will both die.

MURDER IN PRISON.—Geo. Anblin and John Cleary were put in one cell in Moyamensing prison, for beating their wives, when the former, in a fit of mania *a potu*, killed the latter by breaking his skull with a heavy iron plate taken from the window of the cell. He moved the dead body to another part of the cell, rolled up a blanket and put it under the head of the corpse for a pillow, and commenced washing up the blood, at which employment he was engaged when discovered by the keeper.

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—Return J. Ward, charged with murdering his wife at Sylvania, Ohio, and then burning up her remains to obliterate the traces of his guilt, has been convicted. The murder is one of the most brutal and disgusting in all the annals of crime. A husband not only murders his wife, after cold-blooded premeditation, but he sits up nights, with his door locked, cuts her into small pieces, and burns up her remains in the stove. This process occupied several days, in which time he drew largely on the sloops around for shavings, and the unsavory scent went forth from the chimney, and filled the nostrils of those that happened to be in that vicinity.

A NOVEL CASE.—We stated a week or two ago that Miss Agnes Handwerker at Memphis, Tenn., had sued Philip R. Bollen, for not marrying her, and had recovered \$1250 damages. It turns out that Miss Handwerker had become Mrs. Helbing, and that she and her husband had sued and recovered the above amount of Mr. Bollen. The idea of Helbing suing Bollen because he did not marry his wife, is certainly the richest thing of this fast age.

PUBLIC EXECUTION.—Alfred Countryman was executed at Rockford, Illinois, on the 27th ult., for the murder of the Sheriff of that county, John F. Taylor. Fully twenty thousand persons are said to have witnessed the spectacle, of whom about a thousand were women, many of them wailing with infants in their arms through mud ankle deep, to see the show.

DANGEROUS OPERATION.—Dr. Bigelow of Boston, lately performed the very dangerous operation of extracting a pebble from the lungs of a little boy about six years of age. Either was administered, and the stone quietly removed. The boy is now apparently well.

CERICAL CONTROVERSY.—Two ministers in Brooklyn, N. Y., are preaching on the propriety of running the Brooklyn cars on Sunday. One takes ground in favor of running the trains, and the other opposes the system. Meanwhile the cars keep running.

POLYGAMY AT THE SOUTH.—A committee of Baptist clergymen in South Carolina have recommended that slaves be allowed to take new wives and husbands as often as they are separated by removal from one plantation to another. This is about equal to Mormonism.

The Killoch Case—Disagreement of the Jury.

The disgusting trial of Rev. Mr. Killoch, for adultery, was brought to a close on Wednesday last by the disagreement of the jury. They were out 21 hours, and at first they stood six for conviction and six for acquittal, but two of them soon after joined those who believed him innocent. We must confess that the evidence was stronger against him than we had anticipated, that his defense was weak, and the evidences summoned to prove him innocent did not help his case. Some of them reluctantly admitted that he had previously been assailed with similar charges.

It is thought that the government will not urge a repetition of the trial, but allow him to go forth into the world with the cloud of guilt hanging over him. With a reputation irreparably damaged he suffers a greater punishment than the laws can inflict. He will be classed with Avery and Fairchild, whose memory is associated with a deep and damning disgrace. If he is innocent, how terrible the guilt which rests upon his conspirators. Their crime is greater than that heaped upon their victim, whose character they have ruined.

The Boston Journal says that Mr. Killoch will address his society on the subject next Sabbath, and then retire from the clerical profession for that of the law. Rather than attempt to live down the charges against him and his position, he abandons the field and seeks another which reflects no credit upon his decision.

TERRIBLE INDIAN OUTRAGE.—A WHOLE SETTLEMENT OF WHITES MURDERED.—A letter from a responsible source, dated Fort Dodge, Iowa, March 23, says that a settlement of 20 families, at the head waters of the Des Moines river, had been attacked by Indians, and that it was supposed that all were murdered. Only two houses were visited by the persons bringing the news, in which fourteen dead bodies were found. Some had been shot, and others inhumanly clubbed to death. It is presumed that the whole number of persons composing the settlement were killed, or that they are now in captivity. A meeting of citizens was called on the 23d ult., and a company of 50 to 100 men had organized to march to take vengeance on the Indians, and rescue any persons that might be found with them.

NARROW ESCAPE AT NIAGARA.—A great excitement was occasioned at Niagara Falls, on Tuesday last week, by the perilous situation of an elderly man named Taylor, of Merkiner county, who fell into the Rapids below the Suspension Bridge, and was rescued only after strenuous exertions. The case is similar to that of the man Avery, who was caught in the Rapids above the American Fall, three or four years ago; he, however, was carried over and killed, while Mr. Taylor escaped.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY.—There was a bloody affray on Tuesday, at the Michigan Southern railroad depot, in Chicago, between a policeman named John Potter and a gang of Irish hotel runners. One Irishman named Patrick Brown was instantly killed, and two others so badly wounded that they are not expected to live. A verdict was rendered at the coroner's inquest, of self defense, and policeman Potter was set at liberty.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—On Thursday night, last week, near 11 o'clock, fire was discovered in the factory at Blackinton, two and a half miles west of North Adams. It commenced in the picking room, and extended to the stone factory and the dye house. These were all destroyed. The loss is probably \$100,000 or more. It is insured for about \$90,000.

CHARGE AGAINST GIRLS.—The Pittsburg (Pa.) *Gazette* says that warrants have been issued in East Deer township for the arrest of six young ladies, charged with having lured on a rail a schoolmaster in that district who refused the use of the building for the purpose of holding singing schools. The young ladies had secreted themselves to avoid arrest.

SICKNESS AT CHESTER FACTORIES.—The Springfield Republican says that the scarlet fever prevails at Chester factories. There are some forty persons in that village and neighborhood down with it, and already there have been six or eight deaths. In one family nine have been sick with the disease, and three have died. Among the deaths, also, is that of Orrin W. Gibbs, one of the selectmen of the town for the current year. The village doctor is unequal to the increased calls thus made upon him, and additional medical force has been called in.

DO YOU HEAR?—The Springfield *Argus* is calling upon Democratic postmasters to bestir themselves in getting up clubs for the Argus, and other Democratic papers, intimating that if they do not they will be considered lukewarm in the cause, and their places supplied with more enthusiastic officers.

NEW LAW OFFICE IN SPRINGFIELD.—A. N. Merrick and S. B. Woolworth, have associated themselves together and opened a law office in Springfield, opposite court square. Their card is in another column.

PARADISE IN IOWA.—The Council Bluffs *Bugle* says that "spring-time in our broad prairie-land is a paradise, an earthly Heaven." A heaven with mud a foot deep must be truly delightful.

ACCIDENTAL STABBING.—Two boys, brothers, in Baldwinville, N. Y., were playing together with a larger butcher knife, Thursday, when the younger accidentally stabbed the other, who lived but a short time.

CAN MARRY HIMSELF.—It has just been decided by the highest courts in Ireland that a clergyman can marry himself. We wonder if a Justice of the Peace can't do the same thing.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE ADJOURNED TOWN MEETING.—The adjourned meeting last Monday was very largely attended, owing to the violent storm which prevailed. The meeting voted to adopt the Report of the committee appointed to re-district the town. The plan of this committee is to do away with one or two school districts and make important alterations in others. The committee on highways couldn't agree on any feasible system, consequently the town voted to repair the roads after the old way. The following were chosen Highway Surveyors:

Josiah Gates, Horace Smith, Jacob B. Merrick, Philip Lamb, Azel Brakenridge, Talma Brown, Hiram Converse, Frank Barker, Joseph S. Hastings, Eli Smith, Josiah Potter, Alonzo Knowlton.

Voted, To raise \$1500 for repairing highways, and to allow 10 cents an hour, for a man and the same for a yoke of oxen, cart or scraper.

Voted, To raise \$300 for town expenses.

Voted, To raise \$1000 to apply on the State debt, and that the treasurer borrow enough money to cancel the same.

Voted, To raise \$2000 for the support of common schools, and that \$200 of the same be divided by the school committee among the poor districts.

Voted, That the school year commence with the financial year of the town.

Voted, That the school committee be authorized to divide the unexpended amounts of money, due the several school districts *pro capita*, (that means in plain English, by the head.) Our people are getting classically upon the scholars of said districts, and the proportion due such scholars are set off to new districts to be transferred with them.

Voted, That a discount of 5 per cent, be made on all taxes paid before the 1st of July, and a discount of 3 per cent on all taxes paid before the 1st of Nov.; and that no discount be made on taxes after that time.

POLICE MATTERS.—Baptism among the Irish.—John Kalliber and his son Thomas were up before Justice Collins at Thorndike, on the 1st inst., charged with an assault and battery upon Edward McGrath and his wife Mary. The parties were neighbors, living near the canal at Thorndike, and it appeared on trial that Kalliber had appropriated to his own use a pig-pen belonging to McGrath, without asking permission. McGrath and his wife finding Mr. Piggy in their pen, attempted to eject him by force, when they were discovered by Kalliber's wife, who immediately seized McGrath by the hair, and commenced dragging him from the premises. Her husband coming to her assistance, they succeeded in plunging McGrath into the canal. Then commenced a genteel fight, fully equal to those at the Dongan fairs. McGrath was hauled out of the water by his wife and son, who in turn seized Kalliber and plunged him headlong into the water, and his wife coming to his assistance, they pitched her in also. No sooner were they rescued, than they seized a daughter of McGrath and threw her into the canal. By this time the parties had got cooled off and they separated. Kalliber and his son were ably defended by Mr. Huntington of Ware. Kalliber was acquitted, but his son Thomas was ordered to pay the costs of court. This ends another chapter of Hibernian history at Thorndike.

SMALL MATTERS.—A single case of small pox has occurred at the Farm School. The victim was a child, now recovering. The "snail" have got out. A few days ago Mr. Jackson, of this village, killed half a dozen in one heap in the lots. A woman in this town, whose tongue had unaccountably grown considerably longer than women's tongues usually are, had the unmanly member shortened an inch or two by one of our physicians a few days since. Isn't there other women whose tongues want cutting off?—The green grass is starting.—Frogs opened their peepers for the second time on Sunday night. Old people say they must freeze up three times before spring fairly sets in.

A TIME TO DANCE.—The choir of the Congregational Church in Ludlow has been in the habit of meeting at private houses, weekly, for practice, during the past winter, and after the rehearsals, to resolve itself into a dancing party, in which old and young, church-members and world's people joined. We haven't heard that they committed any sin by doing so, but some of the blue-noses thought it was "perfectly awful," and made such ado about it that the innocent dancers, out of respect to superstitious prejudices, gave up the fun.

NARROWLYN HOUSE.—Col. Lay, the proprietor, has been making considerable improvements in the conveniences of this Hotel, rendering it an inviting place for those seeking comfort at a public house. Persons in the city wishing to spend the summer months in the country, will find this an exceedingly agreeable place. The Colonel, in the blindest manner, with his heart always open as his doors, will always be ready to wait upon his patrons.

THREE RIVERS.—All the machinery and inside work of the factory at Three Rivers are soon to be removed, and the mill thoroughly re-fitted and fitted with new machinery. A new dam is also to be built. The factory will stop for this purpose about the first of May, and six or eight months will elapse before it will commence running again.

MONSIEUR.—An Old Folks Concert by the Antique choir of Wilbraham, took place at Monson on Friday evening, last week, under the direction of Mr. Burt. The entertainment was really a good one. The receipts go towards extinguishing the debt contracted in building the new church in Wilbraham.

A Word to the Signers of the Appeal to Liquor Dealers.

Gentlemen of this honored phalanx, with the exception of the *revellers*: courage, gentlemen, courage! You war a good warfare. You have nothing to fear from secret enemies or open revellers. You are engaged in a noble war, and if union and fraternal sympathy mark your proceedings, you will prevail. The head and front of your offending is a philanthropic, benevolent and judicious effort to stay the progress of intemperance in this community, to remove the most prolific and extensive source of physical and moral evil that can be found here or any where else. Nothing less, nothing more. You have made a very respectable kind, yet earnest appeal to the liquor dealers, and you have done right. It was to be expected that the camp of the enemy would be put in commotion. Advocates of the liquor traffic and all the evils that flow from it, are to be found in all our towns and villages, and no marvel that they should be found here, even in this remarkably virtuous community. We know them well, and envy them not their reputation. We hope they will show their colors and take their place with their own appropriate countenance. We rejoice to see the names of seventy-five of our most respectable citizens, enrolled as friends of temperance and morality and good order in this community.

The enlistment of this noble phalanx in favor of this great and good cause lights up the star of hope, and furnishes a brighter spot in our history than has been seen for many years. May heaven bless them in their philanthropic work.

MEETING OF THE HAMPSHIRE COUNTY TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—A meeting of this society was held in the Cong. Church in this place on Wednesday last. The attendance was small, but the meeting was quite spirited. The morning was occupied as a business meeting, which was opened with prayer by Rev. G. W. Gorham of Holyoke. Rev. Dr. Vail was called to the chair, after which remarks were made by Rev. Messrs. Thompson, Jones, and Vail. The following Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That the disposition evinced by clergyman generally, of all denominations, to renew their efforts in behalf of temperance, is one of the most encouraging signs of the times, and shows that the era of the present age are to be dealt with as faithfully as those of the ante-bellum era; at the same time we believe that they ought not to be left to fight the battle of temperance alone.

Resolved, That the "Appeal to the Liquor Dealers" in the town of Palmer, signed by Rev. Dr. Vail, and seventy-five other prominent citizens, is a movement in the right direction, and is worthy of imitation elsewhere.

Resolved, That as a means of preserving the rising generation and cultivating the temperance sentiment for the benefit of posterity, we recommend special efforts to enlist the young in this cause, by the formation of temperance societies among that class.

Resolved, That this society recommend the formation of Auxiliary Societies in all the towns of the county.

Resolved, That the great demand of the temperance cause at this time is self-sacrifice; and its greatest obstacle self-seeking.

Resolved, That we recommend the holding of a temperance convention at Northampton sometime in the month of June, at which the towns in different counties on the river may be represented; and that the secretary be instructed to confer with other county societies respecting arrangements for that convention.

In the afternoon interesting addresses were given by Rev. Messrs. Conley, Clark, Thompson, Gorham, Stephenson, Dr. Shaw, and Mr. G. C. Jackson.

The meeting in the evening was numerous, attended, and well sustained with speeches from Dea. Chase of Holyoke and Mr. Thompson of the State committee. Other individuals offered pertinent remarks, among whom was Mr. Burke of this town. The pledge was circulated and seventy-five signatures obtained. A committee of five was appointed to take immediate measures to organize a Temperance Society in this village. Things thus far, look well for the success of the cause in this community.

THE OPENING BALL AT THE PALMER HOUSE on Thursday evening, drew together the largest party we have seen on any similar occasion, in this town, for several years. Germund's Band of Springfield furnished the music, while this and the neighboring towns furnished an array of beauty, hoops and happiness seldom equaled. It was an encouraging testimonial of the good will with which the new landlord is received.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.—O. H. Bidwell has sold out his store to H. E. Chamberlin, late agent of the Union store at Stafford. While we regret to drop Mr. Bidwell from our list of merchants, we welcome his successor among us. He brings with him experience and the essential qualifications of an excellent business citizen.

ALARM OF FIRE.—Somebody attempted to fire the freight house opposite the passenger house of the W. R. R. on Thursday night. A fire was kindled in some bales of cotton, through a hole in a back door, but it was discovered in season to prevent much damage.

ANOTHER TOWN MEETING.—A considerable number of our citizens, feeling dissatisfied with the vote at the recent town meeting, to re-district the town, have petitioned the selectmen to call another meeting, and it will be done.

DEDICATION.—The new Cong. Church at Wilbraham was dedicated on Wednesday last. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Oviatt of Somers, Ct. In the evening the Antique society of that town gave a concert in the church.

THE PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY will endeavor to show which is the greatest evil, Slavery or Intemperance, next Monday evening.

A HOOP FACTORY.—The manufacture of hoop skirts is shortly to be entered upon on a large scale at Sing Sing prison, under State contract. The requisite machinery for the purpose is being made in New York city, and is soon to be completed will be transferred to the prison. Hoop skirts are becoming as much of a staple as hats and shoes.

DECIMAL CURRENCY.—An act has recently passed the Canadian parliament doing away with pounds, shillings and pence, and establishing decimal currency—dollars and cents.

Items from the Ware Standard.

SCHOOL REPORT.—The School Committee's Report for the past year is published in a very neat pamphlet. The schools are represented as having been quite successful, with few exceptions. The closing portion of the Report which relates to corporal punishment, is so much in keeping with good common sense and humanity that we copy it. We infer from it that the committee used to get their hair pulled when at school, and perhaps this deserved it.

There perhaps is as little resort to the rod or fettle by our teachers as by any in the country; and yet we have heard enough of improper punishment by a very few teachers to warrant us in noticing it in this public way. Striking a boy or girl on the head, or "boxing their ears," as it is familiarly termed, is too common in our schools. It not an indignity to the scholar, it may be a serious injury to him, which is not to be lightly considered. It is an improper mode of punishment, opposed to the laws of physiology, and to the deliberate opinion and practice of all superior teachers. To make a boy stoop down, forming a curve with his body and holding his finger on a nail, is torture; and therefore some but a person of a brutish nature would compel a boy to do it. It has been done, we believe, but once; and that was last year. Pulling the nose or the hair on pinching the ears, is improper, for it is insulting; and we know from unpleasant memories that a teacher seldom resorts to this little bit of tyranny, except with a pettish feeling.

HAMP. MAS. BANK.—This bank made a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on Tuesday, payable on demand, and had a surplus of \$33,000 to carry to its column of profit. The stock of the bank is held at 15 per cent above par. The committee of the Legislature have reported in favor of allowing the bank to increase its capital \$100,000.

A NEW LECTURE ROOM.—The Cong. Society contemplate building a new Lecture Room for evening meetings, on the corner of the lot owned by the Hampshire Bank, on Bank Street. This will be a convenient location.

Legislative Items.

The bill to repeal the law giving juries the right to judge of the law as well as the fact, has been denied a third reading by the decisive vote of 111 yeas to 194 nays.

On Saturday the House rejected the amendment to the Kansas appropriation resolves, offered by Mr. Stedman, of Boston, providing for the reference of the question to the people. The House also rejected an order offered by Mr. King, of Roxbury, to obtain the opinion of the Supreme Court as to the constitutionality of an appropriation of \$100,000 for the relief of Kansas.

The committee on probate and chancery have taken up the institution on marriage, and have reported a bill providing that all marriages shall be celebrated in the presence of two or more credible witnesses, besides the minister or justice, and immediately a certificate stating names and residence and time and place of marriage, shall be made and attested by two witnesses. Every minister or justice who shall celebrate a marriage shall furnish an annual return of all the certificates to the town clerk, which the latter shall preserve. A fine is the penalty for neglect of these provisions.

FEATHERS NOT THE FLESH.—A man from the country whose wife had eloped and carried off the feather bed, was in Louisville in search of them, not that he cared anything about his wife, "but the feathers," said he, "them's worth 46 cents a pound."

SUICIDE IN JAIL.—Henry C. Haskins, who was in jail at Springfield awaiting trial for four burglaries committed at Chicopee Falls, committed suicide Wednesday noon by strangling himself with a slip noose attached to his bedstead.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The State election on Monday was carried by the Americans and Republicans, but the Democrats succeeded in electing two members of Congress.

Mr. McMullen of Virginia, having refused to accept the appointment of Governor of Utah, the post will be tendered to some military man.

RETRENCHMENT CLUBS.—Mr. Plunket of Pittsfield has originated the idea of forming retrenchment clubs, whose object shall be to carry the next election, and put such men in office as will retrench the expenses of the State. We have seen enough of political clubs.

A BROKEN HEART HEALED.—A breach of promise case has just terminated in Utica, by which Mary Abram gets \$1800 of R. R. Jones for not marrying her, as he had promised to do.

MASS. STATE FAIR.—The State Board of Agriculture has decided to hold an Exhibition in Boston on the 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d of October next.

A REVOLUTIONER GONE.—John S. Edwards, the last of the revolutionary soldiers in Springfield, died last Saturday night, and was buried with military honors on Tuesday.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT.—Another lady, at Cincinnati, has been saved from drowning by wearing hoops. They prove to be excellent life preservers.

TO BE DIVIDED.—Nicaragua is to be divided and allotted to Costa Rica, Honduras and San Salvador, upon terms agreed to by these States and the Nicaraguan people.

EPHRAIM HARTSTOCK of Hendrick Co., Ind., was struck by lightning while in his stable, and killed, together with his horse.

Crime and Bloodshed.

Albert Wood, living in the family of Wm. Clark, at Moravia, N. Y., fell in love with Manilla Shaw, also a servant in the family, and in a fit of jealousy shot her, so that it was thought she could not recover; then reloading his pistol, killed himself.—Bill Johnson, a bloody desperado has recently been captured at Waco, Texas. He boasts of having killed seven persons, including his own father. He resisted to the last, shooting several of the party who went to arrest him. He was wounded by the officers and taken. He then feigned death, but when the sheriff's back was turned, he seized a gun and fired at the sheriff, fortunately missing him. He was then secured, but it is thought he will die.—On the 26th ult., a riot occurred at New Orleans in which 6 men were killed and several others severely wounded.—Two ruffians killed Samuel White, a farmer, near Washington, Pa., on Monday last week, then robbed his house of \$700.—At Louisville, lately, Cooper Feun was shot dead while walking with a young woman in the street.—John Jones has been arrested at Portland, Ky., as the supposed murderer of officer Beebe, who was killed in Columbus, Ohio, about 18 months ago.—The Providence Post states that John Carr, a young man of good character belonging in that city, shot and killed himself at Greenville on Monday morning last. He had been paying attention to a Miss Mathewson of Greenville, who, on Sunday last, declined to receive his visits longer. Carr came to Providence and procured a pistol, and returned to Greenville Sunday evening, and the next morning proceeded to Miss M.'s residence, and after depositing a letter under the door, shot himself through the heart.

China.—By the arrival of the East Indian mail in England we have details of the last news from China, dated at Shanghai 10th, Amoy 23d, and Hong Kong 20th of January. Commissioner Yeh had addressed an official paper to Dr. Parker, the American Commissioner, reminding him of the neutrality of the United States and requesting him to remove our ships of war and people from the scene of trouble. The reply of the United States Commissioner was not known when the mail left. The British war ship Samson was hulled in the river at Hong Kong by a number of war junks, which he could not pursue into shallow water. A Chinese pilot who had served the English during the late and present wars was killed. When the English soldiers fired the west end of Canton they were suddenly attacked by the Chinese, who cut off the heads of three men and wounded a number of others. The rain produced by the conflagration was very extensive. The coast except at Canton, was very quiet.

Town Elections.—Wilbraham.—Moderator—Luther B. Bliss. Town Clerk and Treasurer—Wm. P. Spelman. Selectmen—John Baldwin, Samuel Warner, Henry Burr, Assessors—Walter Hitchcock, Levi Smith, C. L. Pease.

Ludlow.—Moderator—E. T. Parsons; clerk and treasurer—J. P. Hubbard; selectmen—John Miller, A. H. Whitney, Simon Jones; assessors—George Booth, Adin Whitney, James W. Kendall; school committee—Gilbert Pillsbury, Chas. Allen, E. C. Eaton; constable and collector, Aaron Davis.

The Rush for Kansas.—The Leavenworth Herald of March 21, says that within a week near one thousand emigrants have landed at that place, bringing with them their families and implements of industry.—A letter from Quindaro, March 13, says that nearly every steamer arriving there comes loaded down with people intending to settle in the Territory.

A destructive fire occurred at Greenwich village on Friday morning, destroying a grist mill, saw mill, two scythe shops, and a dwelling, all owned by David Allen, with most of their contents, including about 300 dozen scythes. Also Ziba Snow's yarn factory, with its entire contents. Loss about \$12,000; insured for \$2150.

The New York Tragedy.—Mrs Cunningham and Eckel have had the jurisdiction of their murder indictments removed from the court of general sessions to the next term of oyer and terminer, on the ground that so important a prosecution should be tried before the highest criminal jurisdiction in the State. The trial commences the 1st of May.

Another Filibuster Expedition.—There is a rumor from St. Louis that one hundred and fifty filibusters are about leaving that city for New Orleans, to join an expedition being fitted out in that city for the invasion of Costa Rica.—This relieving Walker by directing the attention of his enemies in another direction.

Nine Wives.—A colored man in New York was up for bigamy on Saturday, when he admitted that he had nine wives, but the supreme court had decided that he was not a citizen of the United States, consequently he could not be punished here.—This argument did not avail much, for he was committed for trial.

A Fleet to be Raised.—Col. J. E. Gowen, of Boston, the contractor for raising the sunken fleet at Sebastopol, will leave for Liverpool soon, whence he will proceed overland to the scene of his operations. Two vessels, containing the machinery and equipments necessary for the work, will shortly leave Philadelphia for Sebastopol.

Not so Funny.—A Miss Jaquet of Philadelphia has petitioned for a divorce from Mr. Batchell of Ohio, to whom she was lately married in fun. Young ladies who trifle with the hymeneal noose mustn't complain if they get caught in the knot. When once tied it is worse than the gordium knot to untie.

Snow in N. Y.—Snow fell to the depth of eighteen inches, at Dunkirk, N. Y., on Tuesday, and was still falling in the afternoon; it was ten inches deep at Elmhurst, and over a foot at Buffalo. The storm seems to have extended as far as Cleveland, and to some extent at Cincinnati.

BOUNTY LAND.—From the records of the Pension Bureau, it appears that the land warrants issued since the first law was passed, will call for fifty-eight millions of acres.—The acts passed since 1817 have granted more than fifty millions of this amount.

BORN.
In Wilbraham, April 9th, a daughter to D. Austin Atkinson.
In Palmer, April 9th, a daughter to John Feeney.
In Ware, April 4th, a daughter to Aaron Smith.

MARRIED.
In Palmer, 7th, by Rev. A. D. Bullock, Josiah M. Crosby of Mansfield, Ct., and Susan C. Morse of Charlestown; at the Antique House, 5th, by the same, William E. Buffington of Monson, and Eliza A. Soule of Wales.

DIED.
In Palmer, 6th, Mrs. Betsey Bardwell, 59.
In Brimfield, 9th, Orlo F. 4, son of Sumner Parker.
In Ware, 4th, Frances Maria, 21, daughter of Harvey L. Spicer.

REMOVAL.—Dr. Forbes has removed to the residence of Mr. Hall, on Thorndike street.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
A fine assortment of
Watches, Clocks,
AND JEWELRY,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
are now offered for sale at very low prices, at the
NEW JEWELRY STORE, under the
PALMER HOUSE.
Cameo, Mosaic, Gold Stone, and Florentine Pins and Ear Knobs, Guard Chains, Keys, Sleeve Buttons, Finger Rings, etc., etc.—Also, Silver and Plated Ware, Port Monnaies, Card Cases, Bags, Purses, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Violin Strings, Razors, Pocket Knives, etc.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired in the best manner at short notice.
SAMUEL BLAIR.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.—tf

Bedsteads.
A FRESH supply of the latest, and most desirable patterns, at
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April 8.—tf

Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON & STEEL,
Paints, Oils, and Glass,
LEAD PIPE & SHEET LEAD,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
AND
Mechanics' Tools.
The Subscribers are now on the track for another year's business, and have in store the largest stock, and best assortment of the above mentioned Goods ever before offered in this place.—After eight years demonstration, the public have finally declared by their patronage, (for which we are truly grateful) that the subscribers sell in all their variety, as low as any other concern. Purchasing the greater part of our Goods directly from the manufacturers or their agents, we are enabled to offer purchasers of our goods great inducements to trade with us, and customers have only to price us to learn that our statement is correct.
BROWN & ROBINSON.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

2000 ENVELOPES on hand, of various sizes and qualities, for sale by the box or 1000, at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1857.—tf

LETTER AND COM. NOTE PAPER for sale low by the ream at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, April 11, 1856.

Taken Up.
CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber, on the 1st inst., a speckled PIG, weighing about 100 lbs. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.
JOHN R. WELLMAN.
Palmer, April, 11.—3w

FRUIT TREES. For sale at the nurseries of the subscriber, a fine assortment of Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry and Quince Trees.—Also, Ornamental Trees, Roses, Grape Vines, &c., at the lowest prices.
BOND & DAMOND.
North Brookfield, April 9.—tf
E. H. FITZ, Agent for Palmer.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER,
And Dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds.
Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

MERRICK & WOOLWORTH,
Counselors and Attorneys at Law,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
A. N. Merrick. S. B. Woolworth.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Will be sold at Auction, on Tuesday, April 21st, at 2 o'clock P.M., on the premises, all the right which Lyman Chamberlin, an insolvent debtor, has in a two story dwelling House, with about half an acre of land, containing about 60 fruit trees, situated on South Main Street, in Palmer Depot Village.—Also at the same time a Barn attached to the premises, with about 22 rods of land. Also a Blacksmith Shop, two stories high, situated on the same street, with land about 2 rods in front and 80 feet deep. Conditions made known at time of sale.
DAVID TENNEY, Assignee.
Palmer, April 11.—2w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By order of the Judge of Probate, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Saturday, the second day of May next, at 2 o'clock P.M., all the real estate of Emanuel Porter, late of Palmer, deceased. Said estate consists of about fifteen acres of land with house, barn and outbuildings thereon, a good supply of wood and timber, a good well of water, together with an orchard of excellent fruit trees. Also, at the same time and place will be sold the personal property of said deceased, consisting of 1 Cow, Farming Tools, Household Furniture, 10 bushels of Corn, and numerous other articles. Terms made known at the time of sale.
GILBERT BARKER, Administrator.

NOTICE.—The pews in the Baptist Church will be rented for the present year, on Monday evening next, April 13, at 7 o'clock, P.M.
Palmer, April 11.—tf

FRESH ARRIVAL!
NEW SPRING GOODS!
NOW OPENING,
A Larger and Cheaper Lot of New and desirable **SPRING GOODS** than was ever before exhibited in Palmer.

Ladies' Dress Goods
Is probably unsurpassed in extent and variety by any stock out of Springfield in this Section of the State.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!
Everything in this department that is new and desirable, and at prices that are **Unmistakably Low.**
CARPETINGS.
Some choice patterns, worthy the inspection of the public.

Also, a great variety of
PAPER HANGINGS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
CLOCKS, MIRRORS,
CROCKERY & GLASS-WARE,
FEATHERS, &c. &c.
The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. **P. P. KELLOGG.**
Palmer.—6w50 3 Com. Block.

W. W. CROSS
Would call the attention of the Ladies to his
SPRING STOCK
OF
RICH FANCY DRESS SILKS,
FIGURED AND PLAIN
BLACK SILKS,
SHAWLS,
New Styles of Dress Goods,
PRINTED CHALLIES,
Printed DeLaines,
Select Styles of
3-4 and 4-4 Prints,
EMBROIDERIES,
Housekeeping Goods, Domestic,
AND
CARPETINGS.
W. W. CROSS,
Palmer, April 4, 1857.—tf

CHAMBER SETTS.—A good assortment of fancy painted and oak.
J. S. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, April 4.—tf

TO BUY
Ready-Made Clothing
AND
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Cheap.
Call at
W. W. CROSS.
Palmer.—50tf

To Whom it may Concern.
If the gentleman who took about \$40 in bills from the money draw of my store early Wednesday evening, will return the same he will not be exposed, otherwise he will be waited upon by an officer, for he is known.
O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, April 4, 1857.

New Millinery Store!
MISS E. M. WEBBER respectfully invites the attention of the ladies of Palmer and the adjoining towns, to a large variety of

New Millinery Goods,
Of the latest and most fashionable styles, just received from the Boston and New York Markets, and are now opening at her Bonnet Room, lately occupied by
MISS S. J. HEALD.
They comprise Silk, Plain and Colored Straw Bonnets, and Bonnet materials of every description. A splendid variety of rich and beautiful
French Flowers.
A large assortment of
Elegant Ribbons,
And a large variety of other Millinery Goods.
Her Goods are new and bought for cash. All in want of Millinery Goods of any kind are invited to call and examine.
Palmer, April 4.—tf

Miss H. M. Weeks
Respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she has taken the store formerly occupied by MRS. M. P. GARDNER,
No. 7, Warren Block, Main St.,
Where they will find an elegant assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Worsteds, Dress Trimmings, Millinery Goods, and other articles which have been selected with great care. It will be my earnest desire to serve and accommodate, as I have spared no pains in obtaining styles of Goods of the LATEST PATTERNS and IMPORTATIONS. I trust I shall retain your confidence and patronage.
Ware, March 21, 1857.—tf

SPRING STYLES
OF
HATS AND CAPS.
Spring Fashion for Dress Hats!
Also for sale, a desirable lot of
SOFT HATS & CAPS,
FOR
SPRING & SUMMER USE.
Call and see, at the
North End of Nassawann House.
CHARLES M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, March 14, 1857.—6w

CARPETINGS,
Oil Cloths, Feathers,
Crockery, Glass-Ware,
AND
MIRRORS.
Palmer.—50tf
W. W. CROSS.

Books & Stationery!
A LARGE supply of Standard, Historical, Poetical, Classical, School and Miscellaneous Books, comprising nearly all the late publications.
ACCOUNT BOOKS in various forms, such as Journals, Ledgers, Day, Cash, Time, and Copying Books.
STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS, consisting in part of Letter, Legal Cap, Bill and Note Papers, Envelopes, Buff and White, Note, Letter and Document sizes. Pens, Pencils, Tissue Paper, Perforated Board, Port Folios, Letter Files, Maynard & Noyes Black Ink, etc. etc.

PERIODICALS.—Harper's, Godey's, Peterson's, Graham's, Putnam's, Ballou's, etc., can always be found at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, March 23.—tf

Dry Goods and Millinery!
JUST RECEIVED at the old stand in N.Y.S. **SOVANYO BLOCK,** a new lot of
Spring DeLaines, Prints,
Black DRESS SILKS, &c. &c. all of which will be sold at very low prices
Also a new lot of
BOONETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
and all other Millinery Articles which will be sold much lower than at any other store in Hampden County, as these goods must all be sold before the 1st of July next, for the reason that the subscriber intends to close up business about that time.
W. CONKEY.
Palmer, March 23.—tf

Paper Hangings!
5000 ROLLS of English and American Paper Hangings, comprising an extensive variety of New Styles, at prices from 7 cents to \$3 per roll. Also a large variety of Bordering, Curtain Paper, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints.
N. B.—Special attention will be paid to this department of trade. Citizens of this and adjoining towns are respectfully invited to examine the stock at the
PALMER BOOKSTORE.
Palmer, March 23.—tf

SPRING OPENING!
HAVING received the present week, a large and extensive assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS
Direct from the Importers, we are now prepared to offer greater inducements to purchasers than ever before known in this country. Among which may be found
New Styles FANCY SILKS,
do **M. DELAINES,**
do **CHALLI**
do **BERAGE**
do **ENGLISH & AM. PRINTS,**
do **SATIN STRIPE POPLINS,**
do **SHAWLS, &c. &c.**
In **DOMESTIC GOODS** we can show a very large assortment of Bleached and Town Cottons, Ticks, Denims, Shirting, Stripes, Brown and Damask Table Linens, Napkins, Towellings, &c. &c., at
Very Low Prices.
IN OUR
CLOTH DEPARTMENT,
we have made large additions to our former Stock of Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres and Vestings, making a good assortment. Any of the above Goods will be made up to order if desired, in **GOOD STYLE** and at short notice.

In Millinery Goods,
We will merely say that we have never had so good an assortment before.
New Styles of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Fancy Bonnets, Straw Bonnets, Silk Hats, Ribbons, Wreaths and Flowers.
Bonnets bleached, pressed and trimmed in the latest styles.
All of the above Goods have been selected with great care, and attention to the wants of this community, and will be sold at **LOW PRICES** as can be found in the State.
Respectfully,
WILCOX & STORRS.
Ware, March 24, 1857.—tf

COFFINS.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT on hand, consisting of
Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine,
which we will furnish at fifteen minutes' notice.
SHROUDS AND PLATES furnished if desired. At the old stand formerly occupied by J. S. Loomis.
J. BARTLETT & CO.
Palmer, March 23.—tf

JUST RECEIVED.
A FRESH SUPPLY of French and American Zinc, English, and American White Lead, Hammered and Paris Green. Also, constantly on hand,
Lined Oil,
Japan, Varnish, Brushes, Brandon Paints, and Colors of every description.
YOUNG & PERRY,
Palmer, March 23.—tf
Com. Block.

PIANO FORTES.
PERSONS wishing to obtain first class Piano Fortes, Seraphines or Melodones, will do well to examine instruments in this vicinity, selected by the subscriber. All instruments are **PERSONALLY,** and with the assistance of the most competent judges; thus avoiding the sale of instruments less desirable, an error too often repeated in the country.
Second-hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Piano Fortes tuned.
H. PENN TYLER.
Palmer, March 14, 1857.

BOSTON BUSINESS CARDS.
Collected by B. R. RICHARDSON & Co., General Advertising Agents, 8 Joy's Building, 81 Washington St., Boston.

F. & R. RICE,
Wholesale Grocers,
Dealers in Teas of every kind, 116 and 118 State Street, Boston.

PAPER HANGINGS.
S. H. Gregory & Co.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, 23 and 25 Court Street,
B. H. Gregory, BOSTON. C. W. Robinson.

JAMES A. BEAN,
Dealer in **SHEDDING FURNITURE,**
(454 and 456 Washington St., Boston,
Liberty Tree Block, opp. Boylston Market)

Marble Mantles cheaper than imitation.
A. WESTWORTH & Co.,
Now offer their stock of Chimney Pieces and Monuments, of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England.
15, 17, 60, Haverhill, and 6, 8, 10, 12 Beverly

GEO. T. CARRUTH & Co.,
Importers and Jobbers in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Cigars, Cigar Lights, &c.
No. 63 Hanover street, Boston.
G. T. CARRUTH, CHAS. H. CARRUTH

George L. Stearns,
MANUFACTURER OF
Patent Improved Lead Pipe,
Pure Block Tin Pipe and Sheet Lead also dealer in Pig and Bar Lead.
23 Water street, opposite Simmon's Block.

First Premium Hair-Work.
LADIES' and GENTS' Hair-Work constantly manufacturing of Natural Hair, and of Superior Quality. Also, Burgess' Cream Nutritive, an excellent article for the growth and preservation of the Hair. Address **B. F. BURGESS,** 303 Washington Street, Boston.

J. W. Carter & Brother,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
W. L. Goods and Groceries,
Ship, Cabin Stores, Wines, Cigars, Porter, Ale and Cider, which will be sold at the lowest market prices. 17 and 19 Water st.

Deafness Cured.
HOWEVER caused, if the ticking of a watch can be heard. Letters of inquiry addressed to Dr. Boardman, No. 12, Suffolk Place, Boston, attended to. Remedies and apparatus sent by express.

Thos. A. Mathews, M. D.,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Nos. 154 and 156 Endicott street Boston.
Agent for Dr. Warren's Delphic Mixture. Also, dealer in Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, &c.

Dodge, Gilbert & Co.,
DEALERS in Finished Wagon Axles, Elliptic Springs, Carriage Bolts, Bands, Punched Nuts and Washers, Malleable Iron Castings, Smiths' Belows, Anvils and Vises, Portable Forges and Leather Belting, Timmer's, Coopers', Boiler and Wagon Rivets, Jack and Crags Screws, Fan Blowers, Lathe Chais and Pins, Lathe Dogs, Chucks, Coach Screws, Emery, etc. 106 State street, Boston.

Crockery Ware.
BASSETT & PIERCE, Importers of
Crockery, China and Glass Ware, 40 and 42 Broad street, Boston.

P. Fowle & Son,
IMPORTERS and Dealers in
CARPETINGS,
New Iron Warehouse, 104 Washington street.

Go to Kelly's,
123 WASHINGTON STREET, Boston,
MANUFACTURERS and Importers, as they have \$50,000 worth of Window Shades, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Damask Cerecises, Bands, etc., which they are selling at low prices, at wholesale or retail.

Monumental and other Sculpture.
Thomas A. Carew, 24 Winter street, Boston.
Portraits Carved Executed.

Bedding and Pew Cushions.
WARRANTED Bedding of every description, such as Feather Beds, Mattresses, Comforters and Pew Cushions, or instantly on hand at the store of **JAS. H. HALLETT,** 16 Dock Square and 31 Fanenil Hall.

C. C. CLAPP & Co.,
No 69 Court street, (cor. Cornhill,) Boston.
Importers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in
Musical Instruments
Of all kinds—wooden, brass, reed and string—Cabinet Organs, Pianos, etc. Sheet Music, Music Books, etc. Also, Violin, Double Bass, Guitar, and other strings; Accordeons, Flutinas, Banjos, etc.; Violin trimmings, Clarionette reeds and a full assortment of musical merchandise in general. J. L. Allen's celebrated rotary valve brass instruments, Euter's and Berling's Flutes and Clarionettes, and Bazin's celebrated full scale pipe pipes.

Donald & Everson,
MANUFACTURERS of Printing Inks, for Card, Book, and Newspaper work. Also, Fancy Inks, Gold Size, etc. 3 Spring Lane.

W. E. Weman's Iron Railing,
For Gardens, Cemetery Fences and Balustrades.
W. E. W. is prepared to manufacture to order at the lowest prices, every description of plain and ornamental Iron Railing, from the most improved and modern designs. Samples may be seen at his warehouses, 64 and 86 Southbury st., Boston. City and country orders promptly attended to.

Plummer & Mayo,
Manufacturers of **MILITARY and FIRE EQUIPMENTS,** Caps, Belts, etc., etc., constantly on hand and made to order.
No 10 Elm street, (up stairs) Boston.

FRENCH and AMERICAN CONFECTIONERY.
CARLTON & WESTON, 67 and 69 Eliot street, manufacture every variety of French and American Confectionary for their wholesale trade. Their stock is the largest, and their prices the most reasonable of any in the market. Office and samples, 11 Tremont street, opposite the Museum. Orders solicited and promptly attended to at either place.

Frames & Paintings.
A. CHILDS & Co., 19 Tremont street, Boston, would call attention to their extensive stock of frames, which they have a complete assortment of Frames of all the numerous styles in use. Their extensive facilities enable them to manufacture to order at short notice.—They would call the attention of schools particularly to this establishment, as Engravings of every variety are also furnished at the same store by J. K. Wiggin.

School and Music Books.
BROWN, Taggard & Chase, Successors to W. B. Reynolds & Co., 24 Cornhill, Boston.
Country orders solicited.

T. GILBERT & Co.,
Grand, Parlor-Grand and Square
Pianoforte Manufactory,
No. 424 Washington Street, Boston. New York Warehouses, 419 and 421 Broadway, Corner Canal street.

The present senior partner being the oldest Piano Manufacturer in Boston. This firm has within the last year, introduced some very important and material

IMPROVEMENTS.
An entire new set of scales have been made, including a new scale for a Grand Piano.—The first Piano made from it received the award of a Silver Medal at the last Exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. By the peculiar construction of said new scales, they have greatly improved their square Piano-fortes, by increasing the vibration, clearness and purity of tone. They have also adopted a

NEW IMPROVED ACTION,
which is simple in its construction, very sensitive to the most delicate touch, operates without a spring (an advantage possessed by no other action) and therefore requires little, if any regulating by the changes of weather or climate—combines all the most desirable qualities sought for during the last twenty years, for which a medal was awarded at the last Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. These instruments are all prepared from Colman's Patent

ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT,
in which there is combined with the Piano-forte a Wind Instrument, the same key-board controlling both in such a manner, that either can be used separately or both together; thus furnishing an instrument for Organ or Piano Music, or that may be combined at the pleasure of the performer, in orchestral effects.

IRON FRAMES
From a knowledge of the fact that Piano-fortes made without metallic frames (as was the case in some of the first to which the Æolian was applied) were constantly subject to variations in pitch by changes of temperature, many persons have honestly supposed it impracticable and inexpedient to combine a wind and stringed instrument. But having the strings connected with the entire iron frame at both ends, (as all are now made by this firm) entirely obviates this difficulty; the strings and frame expanding and contracting together, which preserves a uniform pitch in the Piano, so that no additional tuning is required over the ordinary piano-forte, to keep the piano in tune with the Reeds.

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS
Have repeatedly been awarded to these manufacturers, in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other places, but have never (previous to 1856) in any advertisement, hand-bill or circular, been alluded to in a single instance by them, having always relied upon the character of their instruments, which have now been before the public about thirty years.

The fact may be stated that at the last exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, they were awarded silver and bronze medals, for Grand and Square Piano-fortes.

All orders by mail or otherwise, as faithfully executed as if the parties were personally present, and will be warranted to give satisfaction.

Engravings—Wholesale and Retail.
J. K. WIGGIN, Printseller, 19 Tremont st., Boston, (opposite Museum), has a full collection of Mezzotints, for Grecian Paintings, in sizes supplied on the best terms. Also a rare selection of Fine Line Engravings, embracing the best subjects by the old masters, with the modern English, German and Italian works—Frames and Artists materials.

Ornamental Glass Cutting,
No. 11 Water street, Boston.
Rodgers & Story,
Are prepared to furnish CUT, GROUND AND STAINED GLASS, for side light, fan doors and sky lights, ship windows, or doors to order.—Also, lantern lights, gas and lamp shades, door plates, signs, and all kinds of Glass Cutting. Jobbing done promptly, and odd patterns carefully matched.

ONCE MORE
We call the attention of all buyers of
Carpetings, Oil Cloths and Window Shades,
To our increased facilities for meeting their wants. During the past winter we have enlarged our store, cleaned up our stock, and made extensive arrangements with foreign and American Manufacturers for **NEW GOODS,** and are now prepared to show the best assorted stock of Carpetings and curtain materials ever offered in this market. To those who have heretofore made their selections with us, little need be said except that it is our purpose to offer them still greater inducements. And to those who have not, we can only say, if Prime Goods, choice styles, low prices, are any consideration with you—examine our stock before you buy.
GEO. CHIPMAN & Co.
134 and 135 Hanover, and 75 and 81 Union st.

Fruit Trees, Plants and Seeds.
Purchasers contemplating planting the above, will find the largest assortment in this country, at Hovey & Co.'s, 7 Merchant's Row, Boston.

Boots and Shoes.
C. & M. COX,
Wholesale dealers in Boots, Shoes and Leather, 42 and 44 Pearl street, have on hand a stock of the best manufacture, which they will sell at the lowest price in the market for cash.

E. ALLEN & Co.,
Foreign & Domestic Woollens,
Vestings and Tailors' Trimmings, 81 and 93 Milk, and 92 and 94 Congress st.

C. L. Wait & Co.,
Manufacturers of the
Boston Chemical Washing Powder,
Babbitt's Soap Powders, Cooking Extracts and Toilet Preparations of every description.
131 Federal st., Boston.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS
A BORN,
No. 95 Washington st., will this day introduce the spring style for Gentlemen's Dress Hats, together with a large and varied stock of Paris Soft Hats.

BOSTON TYPE FOUNDRY.—(Established in 1817) Types, Presses, and Printing Materials, of the best quality, furnished promptly by John K. Rogers & Co.

An excellent COW for sale. Enquire at the Journal Office, Palmer.
March 22.

A GENTLEMAN'S DIARY OF HIS WIFE'S TEMPER.—Monday—A thick fog; no seeing through it. Tuesday—Gloomy and very chilly, unreasonable weather. Wednesday—Frosty; at times sharp. Thursday—Bitter cold in the morning; hard sunset, with flying clouds, portending hard weather. Friday—Storm in the morning with peals of thunder; air clear afterwards. Saturday—Gleams of sunshine, with partial thaw; frost again at night. Sunday—A light southerly in the morning; calm and pleasant at dinner time; hurricane and earthquake at night.

MINNESOTA.—Mr. Pratt, lately editor of the *Chicago Journal*, but now in Minnesota, thinks that place a perfect paradise. He says:—
"There are, in this territory, only three known causes of death, namely: to be struck by lightning, drowning and delirium tremens. The wild fruits are plums, strawberries, raspberries, whortleberries and Indian squawberries, many of which are pretty looking—but if all accounts are true, some of them, 'like Caesar's wife, are not above suspicion.'"

REV. DR. CUMMINGS.—Soon after the celebrated Dr. Cummings was licensed to preach, he went to London, poor and unknown, taking with him a letter of introduction to a banker, who he asked what he could do for him. The banker replied that they had a small church, but could not pay a minister; but if he would stay a month with them, he would board him. The young preacher hesitated, and said if they would give him the pews he would always be satisfied.—"Why," said the banker, "they will not find salt for thy porridge." The bargain still remains, and the popular preacher now receives £6000.

EDUCATING THE WEST.—The society to provide female teachers for the West, of which ex-Gov. Shute of Vermont is the head, reports that 452 teachers have been sent out: 39 from Connecticut, 110 from Massachusetts, 115 from Vermont, 86 from New York. Of the 452 teachers sent out, 170 have returned, nearly all of them after teaching two years; one hundred and forty six have married; 24 have died, 9 of them after marriage.

THE "LOVE" QUESTION.—An exchange paper says, with philosophy, "To a fair anonymous correspondent, who questions us on a delicate subject, we will say, briefly, that it is better to love a person you cannot marry, than to marry a person you cannot love. This is a short text for a long sermon, which human experience will continue to preach 'until the last syllable of recorded time.'"

EFFECTS OF IMPRISONMENT.—The returns of the Jail and Houses of Correction in the Commonwealth, show that out of the 14,000 prisoners, the whole number confined during the past year, 6,500, almost one-half—were committed for intemperance.

LOOK AT THIS.—The Subscriber being about to close up his Mercantile Business, and wishing to pay all his debts, requests all persons owing him by note or book account to call and settle the same IMMEDIATELY.

All who neglect this call may expect to be waited upon by the newly appointed officers.

He will remain at his store until the 1st day of April, and will sell the remaining stock of Goods

At Cost and Less.

And some at one half the original cost.

Please Call.

SETH KNOWLTON.

Wilbraham, March 21, 1857.—1f.

SECOND HAND HARNESSES for sale at this office.

DR. G. F. FORBES,

HOMEOPATHIC Practitioner of Medicine. Can be found at the Manner house, corner of Thomdike and Pleasant Streets.

Palmer, Feb. 23, 1857.—1f.

O. H. BIDWELL,

Licensed Auctioneer,

AND DEALER IN

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

Burning Fluid and Camphine,

Boots & Shoes, Trunks & Valises,

Nails, Crockery, &c.

Palmer, March 17.—1f

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Newell, Willard & Co., is this day dissolved. The business of the late firm will be adjusted by O. A. Willard, and O. A. Willard, who are alone authorized to use the firm's name.

O. A. WILLARD.

F. ODORNE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE business of the late firm of Newell, Willard & Co. will be continued at the old stand, No. 28 Broadfield street, under the name of F. Odorne & Co. F. ODORNE & CO.

Boston, March 2, 1857.

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to

NEWELL'S Improved Solar Fluid Lamp!

which gives a Steady, Brilliant Flame, the nearest to gas that has ever been produced. The cost of burning being only one cent an hour. These Lamps are particularly adapted for Churches, Hotels, Factories, Stores and Parlors. Oil Lamps can be altered, using the same Glass. Common Fluid Lamps can be changed to Safety Fluid Lamps. Porter's Patent Burning Fluid and Camphine, as cheap and good as any. Also Shades, Globes, Lamp Wick, Entry Hall Lamps, Fluid Chandeliers, &c., &c. For sale Wholesale and Retail, by

F. ODORNE & CO., No. 28 Broadfield street, Boston.

N. B. A large and complete stock of the former prices of Newell's Safety Lamps, &c.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

Brimfield, Mass., 20th Dec., 1856.

Dr. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold is your

CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your PECTORAL myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should never pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Sore Throat, &c.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 7, 1856.

Dr. J. C. AYER: I will cheerfully certify that your Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy for the cure of Whooping Cough, Croup, and the chest diseases of Children. We of your family in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

H. H. CONKLIN, M.D.

AMOS E. EGG, M.D., of Utica, N. Y., writes, Jan. 10, 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief. Finally your PECTORAL was administered, and the cure was effected. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicine is the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as our people's friends."

Asthma or Phthisis, and Bronchitis.

WEST LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 4, 1856.

Sir: Your CHERRY PECTORAL is performing a noble service in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last twenty years.

HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RANSLEY, M.D., of ALBANY, N. Y., writes, Sept. 6, 1856: "During my practice, I have found nothing equal to your CHERRY PECTORAL for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such cases as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cures so many and such dangerous cases as this. No human aid can reach; but even to those the Cherry Pectoral affords relief and comfort.

ALBANY, N. Y., New York City, March 5, 1856.

Dr. J. C. AYER: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to express my thanks to you for your Cherry Pectoral, which has done for my wife.

She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which she was cured by your Cherry Pectoral. She was steadily improving, and is now a well and happy woman. I feel it a duty and a pleasure to express my thanks to you for your Cherry Pectoral, which has done for my wife.

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New York Central Railroad.

Great Western and Lake Shore Routes.

Union Office and General Agency.

Special Notice to Parties Emigrating to Kansas and the Western States.

As the Season for Western Emigration approaches, it is fitting to call your attention to the many facilities and advantages this line possesses over any other between New England and the Great West.

By this route passengers pass through Albany (N. Y.) thence by the New York Central Railroad to Suspension Bridge or Buffalo, and have their choice of either the Lake Shore or Great Western Lines.

TO ANY POINT WEST.

The distance to Chicago by this Route, 160 miles less than via N. Y. City, and passengers save from 20 to 24 hours time and the changes—days and dangers of a trip through Long Island Sound and the annoyance and expense of transferring themselves and baggage across New York to Jersey City.

Every person familiar with Western travel unhesitatingly acknowledges this the only legitimate and reliable route to the "Great West."

Buffalo is checked to Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, &c., &c., relieving passengers from all trouble or anxiety.

NEW YORK CENTRAL OFFICE,

No. 21 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Is supplied with through tickets to every important town in the West by both Great Western and Lake Shore Routes, and also by Michigan Southern and Michigan Central Steamers. (During the season of navigation,) and a guarantee of the richest Railroad Corporation in the Union, renders it a safe and reliable place to purchase. Parties are invited to call before purchasing tickets as we do not mean to be undersold by any opposing line.

Our large majority of Western Emigration has with the usual good sense of a "Majority," patronized this route, and their high appreciation of its merits is a matter of public notoriety. The few who are sometimes "led astray" by Runners, Soliciting Agents, are especially invited to call at 21 State Street, where they can purchase tickets by the shortest, quickest, safest and most reliable route to any Point West, without being deceived.

Be sure and call for, and see that you get tickets via Albany (N. Y.) Reliable Rail matter, via Guides, giving Time Table, Distances, &c., on this route may be had gratis, by calling at 21 State Street.

P. K. RANDALL,

GEN. EASTERN AGENT.

No. 21 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Scientific Indian Physician.

DR. R. GREEN, Superintendent of the Dispensary at 36 Broadfield Street, Boston, is the only Physician sanctioned by the Indian Medical Society, established for the suppression of Quackery in the Indian Method of practice. See "Indian Arcana," the newspaper published by the society, published weekly, and sent free of charge to every one who sends a card to the Dispensary, 36 Broadfield Street, Boston. Consultation by letter or otherwise free.

INDIANS' ARCANAS.—Those who are interested in the Indian Method of Medicine will find a full illustration of the matter in the "Indian Arcana," the monthly paper published by the Indian Medical Society, an exponent of the views of the New England Indian Medical Society. Sample number to be had free at the office of publication 36 Broadfield St., by request, or by mail, enclosing a card to the Dispensary, 36 Broadfield St., Boston, and the sample number will be sent post-paid.

Photographic Portraits.

MASURY, SILSBEE & Co., 230 1/2 Washington Street, Boston.

We are prepared to take Photographic Portraits and Miniatures, in all the different styles, and sizes, from the smallest miniature to the size of life, finished in the best manner, in Oil, Pastel, water, and aqua color. Persons visiting Boston are invited to visit our gallery.

S. MASURY, G. M. SILSBEE, JOHN C. CASE.

Garden Seeds, Trees, &c.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly, and for sale a large and extensive assortment of Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds, selected with great care and of the most reliable qualities. Also from their Nurseries at Cambridge, a large stock of FRUIT TREES, embracing the best Peas, Apples, Plums, Peaches, Cherries, &c. Also, Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, Raspberries, &c. The finest Ornamental and Shade Trees, Evergreen Trees, Hedge Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Climbing Plants, and a large collection of GREENHOUSE PLANTS, DAHLIAS, BULBS, &c.

The best Peruvian Guano, Super-phosphate of Lime, Bone, and other fertilizers, in large or small quantities.

Catalogues sent gratis to all applicants.

HONEY & CO.

No. 7 Merchants' Row, Boston.

BUTTS & JOHNSON,

Manufacturers of

Patent Wire Fence and Window Netting.

No. 35 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

HOSMER & BROTHER,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS!

Silks, Cashmere, Loin and Square Shawls, White, Crapes, and Stola Shawls, Silk and Velvet Mantillas, Valencias, Poplins, Chalcis Silk, and Wool Flannels, DeLaines, Prints, &c., also a full assortment of

White Goods

N. B. Goods received every week from the New York Auctions, to be sold at Great Bargains.

HOSMER & BROTHER,

9 Tremont Row, Boston.

HENRY CALLENDER & Co.,

Wholesale Groceries,

55 Broad St., Boston.

N. B.—Merchants in the country, who are about to purchase W. I. Goods, are particularly invited to call and examine our large stock of fine Teas, Sugars, Molasses, &c.

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CHURCH BELLS!

THE FOUNDRY OF

HENRY N. HOOPER & Co.,

Established in 1825 for casting Bells, is continued in all its branches. Long experience enables the proprietors to produce Bells as perfect as any cast in the country. Climes, Pans, and single Bells can be had at short notice.

Boston, January, 1857.—1y.

\$15 SEWING MACHINES!

NO HUMBUG.

FULLY protected by valuable patents, and the simplest Sewing Machine in the World. We give everybody an invitation to call and see the wonderful Little Sewing Machine on exhibition and for sale, at our sale room.

No. 332 Washington St., Boston.

Its general appearance, and the arrangement of the few parts are entirely different from any Sewing Machine ever before offered to the public, and every one who has seen it pronounces it the most unique thing of the kind which has yet been invented.

Any Lady who wishes to purchase a Sewing Machine for family use, will regret it if she does not call on us before she makes her selection.

It is used by fastening it to the leaf of any table, or to any place that has sufficient projection. Any person can run one—even a child of 12 years of age, of ordinary understanding—after seeing it once used.

It uses any kind of good thread, taken from the spool on which it was bought without re-winding.

It has no springs to take up the slack thread when the stitch is being formed, nothing of the kind is used or required.

There is no concealed mechanism—any person can see and understand the whole operation at a glance.

The Machine will wear as long, if not longer, than any Sewing Machine now made for family use, and the ordinary machinist could at any time, if required, make any of its parts, excepting perhaps, the needle.

And when all, no one need fear that their money have paid us \$15 for the machine, they will have to pay some other party \$5 or \$10 for the right to use it.

The patents which cover this machine are dated Feb. 25, 1856, Jan. 30, 1857, and Feb. 17, 1857, and no Sewing Machine now made is better than ours.

What has long been wanted in the market is a good Sewing Machine, which can be sold at a price that will come within the reach of persons of moderate means. Let everybody come and see if we are not prepared to meet such a want. EVERY HOUGHTON & Co., 332 Washington St., Boston, opposite the Adams House.

E. J. HOLMES' IMPROVED

Seamless Whalebone Skirts!

WE take pleasure in again introducing our Improved Seamless Whalebone Skirt, as being the most acceptable and reliable article in the market: we are aware that many new styles have been introduced, but we have no doubt, that our improvements are superior to the public, and we have called for—but cannot recommend them all—(most of them two years since,) submitting them to the judgment of competent ladies to decide upon their merits, and we have found them from actual use, to be in all respects, decidedly inferior to our properly prepared Whalebone, which has been

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER. TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1857.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

FISK & GOFF.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square (14 lines) one insertion, 75 cents; three weeks, \$1; each subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Half a square (7 lines) one week, 50 cents; three weeks, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion, 15 cents. One square per year, \$9; six months, \$5. Legal advertising not less than 25 per cent. in advance of the above rates. Discounts will be made to merchants and others, who advertise largely. Transient advertisements payable always in advance. No charge less than 25 cents. G. M. FISK. A. J. GOFF.

AN AFFECTING STORY.

A man by the name of West has been sentenced to die in Philadelphia, for killing his wife. He acknowledged the act, but says that he was unconscious of it at the time. His wife had been notoriously false to him, and had frequently been detected by himself, indulging in familiarities with a man by the name of Upsyke. He had appealed to his wife in vain, for the love he bore her, and for the sake of their children, to be faithful to him, which only brought tantalizing replies from her. On this account he had frequently contemplated suicide by poison and the knife, and had purchased both for that purpose, but had as frequently deferred it. On the day of the murder, he had been much affected by his wife's conduct, and he undertook to remonstrate with her. The following is from his confession, delivered before the judge previous to the sentence:

"I left the house. I did not care whether I lived or died; I bought the knife somewhere in Market street, I think; I cannot tell. I came home; they were moving the furniture from the house. I have no recollection of speaking to George Lix, the carman. I saw my wife and Upsyke together again. I had the knife in my hand. I could have killed both of them before any one could interfere. I had determined to kill myself. I said nothing. I went up stairs. I put the knife in the back room closet; I was afraid to trust myself with it. I came down stairs again. Upsyke was in the kitchen; my wife was in the yard. I went up stairs again in a few minutes. My wife and Mrs. H. came up together. I took hold of my wife; I sat her on my lap; I spoke to her of the happy days we had passed together; I think I cried; I cannot say positive; I spoke kindly to her. She had her arm on my shoulder; she let her arm fall and her hand struck my pocket. She gave a slight scream and started from me. Mrs. H. came to her assistance. I threw on the floor what my wife had struck; it was a daguerreotype likeness of herself that had frightened her. They searched me—they thought I had something to kill her with; they found nothing; the knife was in the closet. I pressed my wife to me again; I loved her—yes, I tell it here—I loved her better than she loved herself. Mrs. H. was running up and down stairs every minute or two. I pressed my wife to tell me why she did not want to live with me. She with a bitter, mocking laugh, told me she had a man she loved better than myself—that she had loved better than myself she was away from in that love while she was away. I heard no more. My brain was on fire—the gathering storm had burst—I was in hell. I awoke as from a horrid dream. How long I thus lay I know not. There on the floor lay my poor unfortunate wife—yes, dear woman, the bane and antidote of happiness—and I close beside her; there was blood, yes, plenty of blood. Her cheek was bleached to snowy whiteness at the foul avowals he had made. But, oh! what a crimson blush was here upon the heart. Did I weep? No; my eyes refused to weep. I wept here, from the seat of life itself. I wept tears of blood. My wife, reached out her hand to me—elated mine, bloody knife, and all—and tried to pull me to her. She cast her longing, devilish eyes upon me with such a wistful look, I leaned over to her. I kissed her. She looked, oh! how sorrowful. In that look I saw love again. I kissed, yes, I kissed her. Her soul had gentle, loving smile. Her soul had winged its flight to that celestial sphere where sorrows are unknown. She is happy now, yes, in that bright, happy land beyond the narrow confines of the grave; she is happy; she has an interceder there—our bright, blue-eyed cherub, angel boy—he begs for mercy to the Great Father of all—'Father, forgive her, for she was my gentle mother dear!' The police came. I gave up the knife. I expressed a wish that the work of death was effectually done. Do you wonder why I expressed that wish? I was weary of the world—my heart was broke that night. I slept in the calm, deep sleep of conscious innocence itself, and so have I slept ever since. I have no recollection of my wife's screaming. I do not think she made any resistance. I suppose she must have had her hand upon her breast when she was strangled, which will account for the wounds on her hands and wrist. There is a sequel to this dreadful act. After I had been in the hospital the second day, they told me I was ill—yes, yes, I was ill, by my own wife, she whom I never wronged by one adulterous act since I have been joined in the holy bonds of wedlock, nine years since; no, not one unpleasing bet, tual, and .

single act can the Almighty God find recorded in that Book of Life, in which he keeps the records of the acts of man, for I have had a true and faithful loving heart, Father. Oh, God! I thank thee! I killed her in a moment of frenzy, for I knew not what I did, on this account."

This is a sad story, and is told with the candor of one who is speaking the truth, knowing there is no hope of a pardon; and so is his whole statement. The man was evidently driven to frenzy by the infidelity of his wife. The Mrs. H. mentioned, is a sister of his, Mrs. Hopper, and her complicity in his wife's conduct—the circumstances altogether—were enough to drive any man into a temporary insanity or madness. There is a great deal of sympathy manifested for West in Philadelphia, and from what we understand of his case, we would heartily commend him to the clemency of the Governor. —N. Y. Atlas.

Hints to Farmers.

Toads are the best protection of cabbage against lice.

Plants, when drooping, are revived by a few grains of camphor.

Pears are generally improved by grafting on the mountain ash.

Sulphur is valuable in preserving grapes, &c., from insects.

Lard never spoils in warm weather, if it is cooked enough in trying out.

In feeding corn, sixty pounds ground goes as far as one pound in the kernel.

Corn meal should never be ground very fine, it injures the richness of it.

Turnips of small size have double the nutritious matter that large ones have.

Rats and other vermin are kept away from grain by a sprinkling of garlic when packing the sheaves.

Money expended in drying land by draining or otherwise, will be returned with ample interest.

To cure scratches on a horse, wash with legs with warm soap suds, and then with beef brine. Two applications will cure the worst case.

FREMONT'S MARIPOSA CLAIM.—TAXES DUE.—The Mariposa Gazette says, the assessment this year (1856) of Col. Fremont's claim, is 1,000,000, the taxes upon which are \$17,000—a round sum to be paid yearly upon property which, as yet, has yielded nothing to the proprietors. The \$17,000 tax due this country from this claim in 1855 being paid, together with the taxes as assessed of 1856, will, after paying the expenses of this county the present year, place us out of debt and leave a balance in the Treasury. The tax must soon be paid by Col. Fremont, or by the sale of the property for this purpose.

BEAUTIFULLY SAID.—Wit is like the jewel, precious in its sparkle and in its rarity. A really clever thing seldom occurs. When it appears it should be of record. The exhibition of a sewing machine, now attracting every body's attention at the Capitol had finished a trial of it at the Executive Room.

When the needle had evidenced its power almost to annihilate labor—"Did you ever," said the exhibitor, "did you ever, Governor, see a handloom machine?" "Oh, yes," instantly answered our courteous Chief Magistrate, "a pretty girl's hand."

RATE OF INTEREST IN ILLINOIS.—At the recent session of the Legislature of Illinois, a law was passed fixing the legal rate of interest in that State at 8 per cent.; but in any contract, written or verbal, 10 per cent. may be collected, and any person or corporation who receives or stipulates to receive over 10 per cent., shall forfeit the whole interest.

MAN NOT MADE OF DUST.—Prof. Henry denies that man is made of dust. He says modern science has established, by a wide and careful induction, the fact that plants and animals principally consists of solidified air; the only portions of an earthly element which enter into their composition being the ashes which remain after combustion. All the other parts were originally in the atmosphere.

MOUNT VERNON.—John A. Washington has graciously consented to sell Mount Vernon for two hundred thousand dollars, (under the incumbency of the Washington family around the grave of the illustrious dead) to the State of Virginia! So the ladies of Virginia are organizing to obtain the funds from that State and other sections of the Republic, in the proportion probably in which troops were furnished for the revolutionary struggle. When the money is raised, it is to be given to Virginia, and Virginia is then to make the purchase. New England will be expected to furnish, directly or indirectly, a large portion of the "needful," for Virginia is to own the sacred soil, nor should Yankees hope for the privilege of visiting it, even by paying tribute as they have to now.

BRUTAL MURDER.—Mr. Samuel White, a young married man in Chatter's township, Washington county, Pa., was recently brutally murdered with an axe. His body was found in his bed, his head completely severed from his shoulders. He had a considerable sum of money in his possession to be used in payment for his farm, and it was doubtless to obtain this that the murder was committed. The murderers got about \$800.

"The discourse," says Franklin, "is often much better than the speaker; as sweet and clear waters often come through very dirty earth."

Premature Interments.

Occasionally a case of premature burial sends a thrill of horror through the community, but the lesson which it teaches, that less haste should be manifested in committing deceased persons to their silent homes, does not seem to have been heeded, and under the present custom, the body is hardly cold ere the undertaker is called to perform his sad office.—The ancient Greeks and Romans took warning from similar occurrences, and prohibited the early burial of the dead.—The first recorded instance of the recovery to life of an individual about to be buried, was that of a woman in Agrigentum, in ancient Greece, whose funeral was arrested by Empedocles, a man of great medical skill, and she was restored to life. After this a law was passed forbidding interment of deceased persons until three days had elapsed. Custom extended this period to the sixth or seventh day, during which precautions were taken to restore animation, if it was simply suspended, and often with effect.

The Romans also had their attention turned to this matter in the time of Pompey, by a physician, who detected signs of life in a person supposed to be dead, who was on a funeral pyre which had already been lighted. The flames were extinguished and the individual was resuscitated. Aviola, another Roman, was less fortunate. Having fallen in a lethargic fit, he was taken up for dead; his funeral pile was erected, the flames were lighted, and Aviola was placed upon it. Quickly, animation, which had only been suspended, was revived by the heat, and he attempted to arise. The spectators, who had retired to a little distance, the spectacle, rushed to save him, but they were too late. He was killed by the flames. The praetor Lania had a similar fate; and the life of Tubero, who had formerly been praetor, was saved by signs of a return to life being discovered just as he was about to be laid upon the pile.

In consequence of these examples, the Romans increased the interval between death and burial, and scrutinized more closely the signs of dissolution. Custom, as well as law required that after decease, the nearest relatives should close the eyes of the deceased. The body was then bathed with warm water, with the twofold purpose of rendering it fitter to be animated with oil, if really dead, or re-animated if the principle of life was merely suspended. Tests were from time to time applied to see if death had taken place, and after a variety of ceremonies, which were continued for seven or eight days, the body was carried to the funeral pile and burned in the midst of a concourse of relatives and friends, who marched thrice around the pyre, and frequently offered libations to the gods, asking their aid quickly to consume it.

Modern instances of the recovery of people after it was supposed death had set its seal upon them, are numerous, and one was mentioned in the papers only a few days ago. Cases are also recorded by physicians where persons have been restored to consciousness by the probing of the anatomical knife, and who recovered their health and lived for years thereafter. One medical writer, Brubier, in a dissertation upon the signs of death and the danger of precipitate burials, has collected one hundred and eighty cases in which persons still living were treated as dead. Fifty-two of these were actually buried alive, four were opened before death, fifty-three revived spontaneously after being placed in their coffins, and seventy-two were supposed to have died when they really had not.

Such facts as these ought to induce more caution in the disposition of persons supposed to be deceased, than is now customary in the community. The appearance and condition of the bodies should be more closely observed, and a longer delay in burial practiced. The idea of awakening to consciousness after burial, is a horrible one to every mind, and the reality must be terrible.

UNFORTUNATE IMITATION.—The widow of an eminent composer having stated upon the tomb of her husband, that "he has left and gone to that blessed place where only his music can be exceeded," a mourning relief of a famous pyrotechnist adopted the same idea, and caused to be inscribed on the marble slab, "He is gone to that blessed place where only his fireworks can be exceeded."

AT APT REPLY.—"Madam," said a doctor one day to the mother of a sweet, healthy baby, the ladies have deputed me to inquire what you do to have such a lovely, happy, uniformly good child." The mother mused for a moment over the strangeness of the question, and then replied, simply and beautifully: "Why, God has given me a healthy child, and I let it alone."

MARRIAGE.—Man never knows when, where, or whom he'll marry. It's all nonsense, planning and speculating about it. You might as well look out for a soft spot to fall in a steep chasm. You come smash down in the very middle of your speculations.

Gait an Indication of Character.

Observing people move slow—their heads move alternately from side to side, while they occasionally stop and turn round. Careful persons lift their feet high and place them down flat and firm. Sometimes they stoop down, pick up some little obstruction, and place it quietly by the side of the way. Calculating persons generally walk with their hands in their pockets, and their heads slightly inclined. Modest persons generally step softly for fear of being observed. Timid persons often step off from the sidewalk on meeting another, and always go round a stone instead of stepping over it. Wide awake persons "toe out," and have a long swing with their arms, while their heads shake about miscellaneous. Careless persons are forever stilling their toes. Lazy persons scrape about loosely with their heels, and are first on one side of the walk and then on the other. Very strong minded persons move their feet directly in front of them, and have a kind of stamp movement. Unstable persons walk fast and slow, by turns. Venturesome persons try all roads, frequently climb fences, instead of going through the gate, and never let down a bar. One idea persons are very selfish, and "toe in." Cross persons are apt to lift their knees together.—Good-natured persons snuff their thumbs and finger every few steps. Fun-loving persons have a jig movement. Absent-minded persons often take the wrong road, and sometimes find themselves up to their knees in a mud puddle, although the sidewalks are excellent. Dignified men move slow and erect. Fast persons cut across the corner, kick every dog they meet, knock down little children, run against the ladies, and hit every twelfth man's ribs with their elbows. Very neat men occasionally stop to wipe the dust from their boots; their hands hang by their sides.—Very polite persons are sometimes seen bowing in their course to black servant girls and black stumps.—Selected.

THE SIZE OF MAN.—It is a very common opinion, says the Boston Post, that in the early ages of the world, men in general possessed superior physical properties, and were of greater size than they are at present. But all the facts and circumstances which can be brought forward on this subject, tend to show that the human form has not degenerated, and that men of the present age are of the same stature as in the beginning of the world. Thus, all the remains of the human body, the bones, and particularly the teeth, which have been found unchanged in the most ancient urns and burial places, demonstrate this point clearly. The oldest coffin in the world is that found in the great pyramid of Egypt; and this sarcophagus hardly exceeds the size of our ordinary coffins, being scarcely six feet and a half long. That we are not degenerated in stature in consequence of the effects of civilization, is also clear, because the inhabitants of savage countries do not exceed us in size.

STUDYING THE BIBLE.—We wish all our churches and congregations were engaged like those in one of our cities whose pastor, on every alternate Tuesday evening, answers all questions from the bible, or suggested by his own sermon, which are often presented to him in writing on or before Monday, the preceding day. The people find these lectures highly instructive, and manifest their interest by a full attendance. It lends them to a more faithful study of the Scriptures, awakens their attention to the subjects discussed, which are often of practical interest; and the pastor finds the exercises quite as profitable to himself as to his people.

WHERE PEPPERMINT COMES FROM.—Two towns in St. Joseph county, Mich., produce large quantities of peppermint, from which the oil is extracted by manufacturers there. In 1855, 25,000 pounds of the oil was produced, which brought in the New York market \$3 per pound. From eight to twelve pounds is produced from an acre of the plant. The first crop requires a good deal of care, but the next two years it yields without attention. After the third year the crop must rotate, in order to rest the land. The mint is cut in August, and the oil extracted by distillation, filtered through flannel, and put up in tin cans for market.

NONE LIVETH FOR HIMSELF ALONE.—God has written on the flowers that sweeten the air—on the breeze that rocks the flowers upon the stem—upon the rain drop that refreshes the sprig of moss that lifts its head in the desert—upon every penciled sheet that sleeps in the caverns of the deep, no less than upon the mighty sun that warms and cheers millions of creatures which live in its light—upon all his works he has written "None liveth for himself alone."

A painter being employed to paint A. S. Camp on a tavern sign, omitted the points, so that the toppers read it, "A Scamp," and deserted the tavern.

The languages and dialects spoken in the world amount to 3,023—of which 587 are in Europe, 896 are in Asia, 176 in Africa, and 2,264 in America.

"SALLY," said a fellow to a girl who had red hair, "keep away from me, or you will set me afire." "No danger of that," was the answer, "you are too green to burn."

Thou art Growing Old, My Mother.

Thou art growing old, my mother, And thy brow is marked with care, All furrowed is thy aged cheek, Once beautiful and fair. Thy soft brown locks are sadly changed, Chill frosts have settled there, And touched with many a freezing kiss, Thy gently flowing hair.

Thou art growing old, my mother, As I catch the half-drawn sigh, Well I know that years of sorrow Have bedimmed thy melting eye; But with gentle light it beamed, Beams on me even yet, With a love that never changes Till the sun of life is set.

Thou art growing old, my mother, Many of our household band Have before thee, journeyed onward To the far off "better land" But thy voice in tender accents, Still is falling on my ear, Sweetly brightening my pathway, Which, without thee, were so drear.

Thou art growing old, my mother, And around the youngest born, Shadows gather—darkly gather—Even in life's early morn. But the blessed Saviour saith, "Thee, to still protect thy child, While storms of sorrow hover, Hover o'er me dark and wild."

Thou art growing old, my mother, Soon I feel that thou wilt rest In the "land of the hereafter," In the regions of the blest. Who will love me, then, my mother, When the last life cord is riven? Let us pray that both together God will take us safe to Heaven.

DOWRY FOR A HUSBAND.—A modern traveler tells us that the Jewesses in Thessalonica, (European Turkey,) reverse our accepted laws of Hymen, by purchasing their husbands.—The modus operandi is thus described: "Brokers are employed to negotiate marriages. The father of a marriageable girl goes to a broker, and inquires what bridegrooms there are in market. He chooses one higher or lower in the social, according to the dowry he can afford his daughter, the price he can pay, and makes an offer of so much dowry. The bridegroom, through the broker, demands more; they chaffer and the bargain is struck. The parties never see each other till married. The dowry is the wife's only security against divorce.—The husband can divorce her when he chooses, but he must pay back the dowry that she may be able to buy another husband. Mrs. D. was telling a Jewish girl that we do not require any dowry in America. "How then," said she, in utter astonishment, "do you do when he wants to divorce you?"

MEN OF THE REVOLUTION.—"There were giants in those days." General Washington weighed 200 lbs. General Lincoln weighed 224 lbs. General Knox weighed 250 lbs. Lieutenant Colonel Huntington weighed 262 lbs.

Lieutenant Colonel Humphreys weighed 221 lbs.

Lieutenant Colonel Cobb weighed 182 lbs.

Lieutenant Colonel Creaton weighed 252 lbs.

Colonel Swift weighed 210 lbs.

Average weight, 214 lbs.

It will be seen by the above list that these old patriots "held their own," notwithstanding the hard times they were seven years in getting through.

ARCHIMEDIS AND LEVER.—Archimedes said, "Give me a lever long enough, and with my own weight I will move the world." "But," says Dr. Arnott, "he would have required to move with the velocity of a cannon ball for millions of years, to alter the position of the earth a small part of an inch. This feat of Archimedes is, in mathematical truth, performed by every man who leaps from the ground; for he kicks the world away from him whenever he rises, and attracts it again when he falls."

"Brown," of the Boston Post, commenting on the fact that "Robert Hall considered the world a very beautiful place," says, "the beauty of the thing depends a little, we should suppose, on the location,—that is, whether it is a tear in your eye, or in the knee of your breeches." Brown is impatient.

A gentleman advertising for a wife, says—"It would be well if the lady were possessed of a competency sufficient to secure her against excessive grief, in case of accident occurring to her companion."

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Scientific Phenomena.

During a lecture delivered lately by Professor Faraday, at the Royal Institution of Science, a piece of pure iron peculiarly prepared, so that its particles might present a large surface to the action of oxygen in the atmosphere, was ignited, and continued to burn like tinder. The ready combustion of iron, compared with gunpowder, was shown by a very simple experiment. Some iron filings and gunpowder were mixed together, and sprinkled into the flame of spirits of wine, burning on a plate, when the iron filings caught fire and burnt in bright sparks, while the gunpowder passed through the flame without igniting; and the quantity that fell on the plate was afterwards dried and exploded. Lead prepared in a similar way was shown to be still more inflammable, for it caught fire in a beautiful flame when exposed to the air. The professor stated that lead is nearly as inflammable as phosphorus, and he explained the cause of its not burning in ordinary circumstances to be that the solid product of combustion forms a film that prevents contact with the oxygen, and the conducting power of the other parts of the metal draws off and dissipates the heat. He pointed out the admirable arrangements by which these combustible properties of the metals are kept in proper control, and bodies that are really so inflammable are made to serve as strong resistors of combustion.

A NOVEL LICENSE LAW.—A novel license bill has been introduced into the New York Assembly. It provides that no person shall drink strong liquors without first obtaining a license, which may be granted by any Justice of the Peace, on the following terms: For a license to drink lager beer, currant or any domestic wines 50 cents. For strong beer, 75 cents. For whisky and home made liquors, \$1. For French or any imported brandy, \$1.50. For champagne, burgundy or any foreign wine, \$5. Clergymen and editors are exempted from the provisions of the bill.

SCRIPTURE TRANSLATIONS.—The Scriptures have been translated into 143 languages and dialects, of which 121 had, prior to the formation of the "British and Foreign Bible Society," never appeared; and 25 of these languages existed without an alphabet, in an oral form. Upwards of forty-three millions of these copies of God's word are circulated among not less than 600,000,000 of people. "What hath God wrought?"

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.—Porter's Spirit of the Times published at New York, is the very best paper of its kind published in the country. It is always filled with agreeable and entertaining reading, and contains facts in reference to sporting, and sportsmen and sporting animals, not to be obtained elsewhere. A recent number was embellished with a splendid lithograph of the celebrated trotting mare "Flora Temple," who has made the fastest time on record in harness. Terms \$3 a year in advance.

HOPE writes the poetry of a boy, but memory that of a man. Man looks forward with smiles, but backward with sighs. Such is the wise Providence of God. The cup of life is sweetest at the brim; the flavor is impaired as it deepens, and the dregs are made bitter that we may not struggle when it is taken from our lips.

CURIOUS TRANSLATION.—A Chinese boy, who is learning English, came across the passage in his Testament, "We have piped unto you, and ye have not danced," and rejoiced in it thus: "We have 'toot, toot' to you, what's the matter you no jump."

A CHANCE TO SHOOT.—It is said that the Maryland Sportsman's Club have one thousand live partridges in Baltimore, to be turned out this spring, in order to supply the waste of that game by the unusual severe winter.

WE PITY THEM!—An exchange paper says that the girls in some parts of Pennsylvania are so hard up for husbands, they sometimes marry editors and lawyers.

That was a wise nigger who, in speaking of the happiness of married people, said "dat ar' pend altogether how dey enjoy themselves."

PRETTY SENTIMENT.—A writer has called childhood, "a rosy lawn between the cradle and the schoolhouse."

A horse dealer, describing a used up horse, said he looked "as if he had been editing a newspaper."

A German will keep awake for hours to study metaphysics. When an Englishman studies it is to induce him to go to sleep.

Thirty persons were killed and wounded by the explosion of the steamer Forest Rose, near Napoleon, Arkansas.

TRUE PROVERB.—"Out of darkness cometh light," as the printer's satan said when he looked into an ink keg.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1897.

WHO WAS HANET CARAMALLI?

Many of our readers may have noticed a paragraph going the round of the newspapers, stating that a "genuine Arab, Mohammed Habet, is now at Washington, seeking redress and compensation for services rendered this country by his father, Hamet Caramalli, during the war between the United States and Tripoli, in 1804. As the paragraph in question conveys but a faint idea as to who Hamet Caramalli was, we will in brief write out his history.

Hamet Caramalli was the rightful Bashaw of Tripoli, one of the Barbary States upon the northern coast of Africa. In 1793 his younger brother Joseph usurped the throne and Hamet fled to Tunis, where for several years he was under the protection of the Bey. In 1798 Gen. William Eaton of Brimfield, Mass., was appointed Consul to Tunis, and J. L. Catcart Consul at Tripoli. At that time the United States had purchased from the piratical States of Barbary the right to navigate the Mediterranean unimpeded, but owing to the negligence or inability of our government to send on the present agreed upon, the Bey of Tunis and the Bashaw of Tripoli were continually harassing the United States consuls, and threatening piracy upon our commerce if their demands were not complied with. Both Catcart and Gen. Eaton were men not easily frightened, and to the demand for powder, Eaton informed the Bey that he would get it with balls in the bargain, if his insulting demands were continued.

In 1800 one of the corsairs of the Bashaw of Tripoli seized an American vessel, and after extorting money from the consul, let her go. Then followed other hostile acts, among which was the demanding of \$225,000, prompt payment, and \$25,000 annually, on condition of sparing the United States, till on May 11th, 1801, the Bashaw declared war upon our commerce. Hamet Caramalli had opened negotiations with the dethroned Bashaw of Tripoli, and it was agreed that Hamet should assist the United States against the usurper in case of war. Eaton withdrew from Tunis and Catcart from Tripoli. In 1804 our government fitted out an expedition to chastise the Bashaw of Tripoli. The command of the land forces was given to Gen. Eaton, who proceeded to Alexandria, in Egypt, where Hamet Bashaw had fled to escape the anger of his brother upon the throne of Tripoli. On reaching Alexandria, Gen. Eaton found that Hamet had joined the Mameluke Beys in Upper Egypt, who were in open rebellion to the Ottoman government. Eaton detached a secret courier to him with the plans of operation he had formed against his brother. On receiving this information, Hamet Caramalli deserted the Mameluke camp one night with a hundred followers, and sped over the trackless sands to the rendezvous of the Americans near Alexandria. With all the forces Eaton and Caramalli could jointly assemble, they traversed with toil and suffering the desert of Barca, for the purpose of making a diversion in favor of the squadron of armed ships which the United States had ordered against Tripoli. After surmounting incredible hardships Gen. Eaton and Caramalli with their small army of Americans and Arabs reached Derne, a province of Tripoli, and attacked the city. Having beaten the Tripolitan troops in several skirmishes, the advancing party spread consternation throughout the Bashaw's dominions, and caused him to make a treaty of peace with consul Lear, then stationed at Tunis.

This was a great disappointment to Gen. Eaton and Hamet Caramalli—to the first, because he wished to destroy that nest of pirates who preyed upon the commerce of nations, and because he had promised to place the rightful heir upon the throne, to the latter, because he saw himself almost upon the throne which his brother had usurped, and which the United States, in the person of their agent, had promised to restore to him in consideration of his aiding the American expedition. Gen. Eaton and Caramalli were forced to forsake their camp in the night and take refuge on board a U. S. vessel, leaving their too-confiding comrades to the mercies of the cruel Bashaw. On learning what had happened the troops were perfectly distracted. They fell upon the tents and horses and fled with them to the mountains.

Hamet Caramalli was landed at Malta, where he remained out of the reach of his brother, till matters were amicably adjusted. Several years afterwards, through the instrumentality of Doctor Davis, an American consul, Hamet Caramalli was appointed Governor of the province of Derne, when his family were restored to him. This is the last intelligence we have of Hamet Caramalli. His son now applies to our government for compensation for the services his father rendered the United States. Gen. Eaton always considered our government greatly indebted to Caramalli in forcing the barbarous kingdom to a peace, but whether, at so late a day, the son will be thought entitled to compensation remains to be seen.

BODIES OF SUICIDES.—It is reported that the town council of Athens, Georgia, have voted that the bodies of suicides shall be given to the physicians for dissection. What right have the town council to say what shall be done with the bodies of suicides? We think the relatives of such unfortunates have quite as much authority in the premises as a town council.

Fair, False, and Frailty.

A widow in New York whose husband left her \$15,000 per annum so long as she remained unmarried, has found a young man she wants to form a copartnership with, but she won't release the \$15,000 lest by doing so she should lose the young man also. In this dilemma the courts are to be consulted to test the validity of the will.—Wm. Story of Scottsville, N. Y., recently run away with the wife and two daughters of John Cooper, and after journeying with them a few days left them in a poor hotel near Rochester, having taken away their money. Mr. Cooper followed in pursuit, rescued his two daughters and left their mother to her disgrace. She is over 50 years old, and is now left friendless and alone to the insults and bufftings of the world.—Julius Buckley, of Shepardsville, Ky., a few days since committed a terrible tragedy in a moment of passion. His daughter Elizabeth received the attentions of a young man whom the father disliked, and in conversation with her concerning him the father got excited, drew a pistol and fired two balls at his daughter, the second one killing her instantly. As soon as he became conscious of what he had done he rushed out doors and discharged the contents of a third barrel into his own head and fell dead upon his own steps. He was a highly respectable man possessing considerable property.—A young farmer living near the town of Knox, N. Y., ran away on Sunday last week with a young lady by the name of Hunt. He left the house while his wife and two children were absent at church. In his hurry to depart he left his pocket book in "his pantaloons." On examining the pocket book, it was found to contain \$268, four love-letters and a lock of Miss Hunt's hair, done up in a true-lover's knot.

A colored hotel waiter named Bowers, at Buffalo, with a view of seducing a young daughter of Moses Barton, a colored citizen, gave her a dose of Spanish flies in some hot cakes. The poor girl has in consequence become insane and is not expected to recover.—At Rock Island, Ill., a respectable lady, who had been slandered by a clerk in a hardware store, walked up to the young man in the store and discharged a pistol at his breast. Luckily for him, the ball struck a steel rule, thus saving his life. The woman was arrested.—A banking officer at Ponds, N. Y., was married in a ball a few weeks ago, but the marriage proved to be a legal transaction, from which he cannot easily escape. His wife was a widow, and he thinks she tricked him in the way she got him married, which is probably true enough.

Dr. J. H. Cunningham of Paris, Ky., has just been obliged to pay a Miss Goran \$2,750 for seduction. Three months after her marriage with another physician she gave birth to a child, which she alleges is the result of her intercourse with Dr. Cunningham.—A loquacious Dutch girl in New York has recovered \$1300 of a chap who courted her, robbed her of her virtue and then refused to marry her.—Eunice Hall of Detroit has taken \$5000 out of a wealthy Englishman's pocket because he would not marry her, as he had promised to do.—The Troy police have discovered that some of the pious lawyers and merchants of that city are in the habit of visiting houses of ill-fame, doing their full share towards supporting those dens of infamy.—A young lady in Greenville, S. C., has been awarded \$4000 damages for having been shamed by a citizen of that place.—A Boston correspondent of the Northampton Gazette says that not long since, a minister of a parish met one of his Sunday School teachers on Boston Common, under circumstances that were calculated to excite suspicion, which led to personal observation, that proved criminal intercourse.—W. C. of Worcester wants some lady of 26 or under to correspond with him on the subject of matrimony. We advise the girls not to do it.—Mrs. Shaw, the woman who was shot last week at Morrisville, N. Y., by Albert Wood, her lover, is still living, though she seems extremely anxious to die. She suffers terribly from her wound, and is frequently with difficulty restrained from tearing her breast open in her agony.—Her physicians say she cannot recover.

INDIAN MURDERS IN IOWA.—Letters in the Dubuque (Iowa) Express, from Fort Dodge, give full account of the reported discovery of a number of Indian murders at Spirit Lake, in Iowa. Persons from the scene of the murders report that at the house of Joel Howe the butchered remains of seven persons were found in a heap on the floor. Also that a Mrs. Gardner and her four grown up daughters, as well as the remains of Mrs. Harvey Love and her two children, were discovered lying outside their cabins, naked, horribly mutilated and partially eaten by the wolves. Several other cabins were also found deserted, with on occasional dead body therein.—Discredit has been thrown upon these reports, in the belief that they were got up to frighten people away from the land sales which are to take place in that vicinity in a short time. The particulars, as detailed in the letters, have rather a Munchausen look, and we are inclined to think that the statements are exaggerated, if not unfounded.

A CHURCH TURNED INTO A DANCE HOUSE.—The old Methodist church in Bangor, Me., has been purchased by an Irishman, who has converted it into a dance house and liquor shop. The pulpit is used for a fiddler's orchestra, and the crimson plush which covered the desk, has been made into waistcoats which Pat wears "to face a frowning world."

POOR MARY.—Mary Dunn, 18 years of age, attempted to pass a \$20 counterfeit bill on the Citizens' Bank of Rhode Island, to a shopkeeper in New York, for which she was arrested. After being locked up in a cell, she attempted to commit suicide by strangling herself with a handkerchief.

Mr Kallloch Returns to the Pulpit.

The statement which has been published that Rev. Mr. Kallloch would embrace the profession of law, proves to be incorrect.—The church which he ministers over has, in a meeting called for the purpose of considering his case, unanimously voted to stand by him and to insist on his remaining with the church. On Sunday Mr. Kallloch appeared in his pulpit and addressed his congregation upon the subject of his late trial.—The day at his church was one of great interest. Reporters were there with paper and pencils, policemen were keeping back the crowd, and thousands of people, a large portion of whom were women, were crowding and squeezing to get in. All seemed to forget that it was the Sabbath, and all seemed drawn together by a prurient curiosity rather than a religious zeal. Mr. Kallloch's address was couched in language more befitting a bully than a minister of the gospel, and however much we may have been inclined to believe him innocent, that belief is weakened by his address. With an indictment for adultery hanging over his head, supported by unshaken evidence, which fastens the crime upon him, he goes back to the sacred desk, and in swagging language tells his congregation that his church are satisfied of his innocence, and if they do not wish to hear him they can keep away. Half the evidence produced to prove his guilt would have convicted any man in the ordinary walks of life, but the church receives the adulterer within its holy embrace, presents the communion cup to lips polluted with whiskey punches, and the world looks on and asks if this is religious purity.

The \$100,000 Appropriation.

The House of Representatives has passed the \$100,000 appropriation in aid of Kansas. In doing so it at first got into a snarl, having voted to raise the sum by a direct tax upon the people, but when the members got their eyes open they reconsidered the vote and then passed the Resolve. The Senate will follow suit, and then—the Governor will veto it. It may be passed over his head, but we hope the members will come to their senses by that time and reject the wiles proposition.

Fire.

The Satiest Factory of John A. Hunt, in the western part of Worcester, was burnt at 11 o'clock Saturday night, with all its contents, including four thousand yards of cloth ready for market. Loss \$5600. Insured for \$3600 at Providence and Greenfield offices.—A dispatch dated Quebec, April 10th, says the whole of the offices of the Grand Trunk Railway Company at Point Levis, opposite the city, were destroyed by fire last night.—A destructive fire occurred at Attunda, Ga., on Monday last; several persons were seriously injured, and many families are left homeless—loss estimated at \$100,000.—A fire recently occurred at Vicksburg, Miss., which destroyed a lively stable, and burned within it 28 horses and 22 mules.

IN PURSUIT OF A WIFE.—A gentleman, says the Oswego Palladium, arrived in this city on Monday, in pursuit of a wife, from whom he had been separated some years, and whom she had supposed to be dead. He learned that she had been married in another Oswego, and came to announce that he "still lived," and to take his "better half" to himself again, if she was willing. He presented himself at her house in Oswego, on Monday afternoon, and the recognition was prompt and mutual. They rushed into each other's arms with frantic embraces, and rejoiced in meeting again in this world of vicissitudes. The lady immediately packed up her wardrobe, bid adieu to her second husband, and departed with her first, rejoicing that the lost had been found, and that the dead was alive. A child, the fruit of the second marriage, was left behind with his father. This is a curious world, truly.

THE LADY OF THE WHITE HOUSE.—Miss Lane, the niece of Mr. Buchanan, who is accredited as the controlling force in the internal arrangement of the White House, is rather below the medium height, but has a fine figure, and is of blonde Saxon type of beauty, so familiar to Christendom since the multiplications of Queen Victoria. She wore at the inaugural ball a white dress trimmed with artificial flowers similar to those which ornamented her hair, and clasping her throat was a necklace of many strands of costly pearls.

A CHANCE FOR INVENTORS.—The Sardinian Government offers a prize of 10,000 francs (\$2000) for the best rifle which shall carry exactly a great distance, with a small charge of powder, and be easy to construct, repair, and load. It must also be solid, suitable for bayonet fighting. Smaller rewards will also be given for remarkable weapons other than that which takes the prize. The opportunity is open to the inventors of all nations.

AT DOVER (N.H.) on Monday, Samuel D. Smith of Durham attempted to jump upon the cars after they had started, but fell between the cars and the platform, and was dragged several rods before the train could be stopped, when his legs and feet were shockingly mangled and broken. He died the next morning.

MAPLE SUGAR.—The Frederica Censor says probably 1,000,000 pounds of Maple sugar have already been made in Chautauque, which at the price likely to rule for some time to come, (12-12 cents per pound) will be worth \$125,000.

A PAIR OF HORSES, together with a stage to which they were attached, belonging to Bradford's stage line, were lost at Guilford, Me., by the freshet, a few days ago. The bridge at Milo has been carried away.

MAD DOGS.—There is a great deal of excitement at Warehouse Point, occasioned by a mad dog having bitten several animals there. One cow had to be killed on account of having been bitten.

STILL LIABLE.—Rev. Mr. Kallloch is under \$2000 liable to await the action of the District Attorney, at the June term of Court to be held at Lowell.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—About twenty persons met at the Baptist vestry last Wednesday evening for the purpose of organizing a temperance society. When the pledge was produced a spirited discussion arose concerning it. Some who had signed it utterly repudiated it, because it was not strictly prohibitory, and was signed by persons who publicly professed to be temperance men, but who let their buildings to sell rum in. The result was, half of the temperance persons present refused to join the society, thus giving the movement an agreeable start with. The society was finally organized by the choice of the following officers: President, Cyrus Knox; Vice Presidents, J. A. Squier, A. N. Dewey, Dudley Calkins; Secretary, G. M. Stacy; Treasurer, E. N. Chamberlin; Board of Managers, S. R. Lawrence, J. G. Allen, E. Brown, E. H. Fitz. The meeting then adjourned for one week.

ANOTHER TOWN MEETING.—The selectmen have called another town meeting, at the instigation of those who wish to undo what was done by the last town meeting in regard to re-districting the town. Mr. Child, the town clerk, having resigned, it becomes necessary to choose a new clerk. The meeting occurs next Wednesday. It would be well for the town to abolish the school district system altogether, abolish all the school houses, and allow the school committee to establish schools where they are needed.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—A little daughter of Charles H. Munger, of Duckville, aged 4 years, met with a sad fate on Thursday last week. A number of children were burning weeds in the garden, when the little girl took an arm full of the dry materials and threw them upon the burning pile, in doing which the fire caught her dress and in an instant she was enveloped in flames. She was so badly burnt that she survived the accident only six hours.

ANOTHER LANDLORD AT THE NASSAWANNO.—John Allen, a long resident of this town, and for several years a hotel keeper here, has returned from the West and leased the Nassawanno House, Col. Jay retiring to become agent for an India rubber factory at Norwich. Mr. Allen has a wide circle of friends who will welcome him back to the hotel business in Palmer. John Allen, late clerk in Mr. Bidwell's store, goes into the Nassawanno as clerk, and with his customary politeness and affability will win laurels for the establishment. *Vive la Nassawanno.*

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.—In imitation of some other clergymen in this State, the pastor of one of our churches treated the Governor's proclamation for a Fast with unbecoming disrespect.—Last Sabbath, after reading it in a most undignified manner, he informed his congregation that "the Executive of this Commonwealth has no control over the pulpit." However much we may disapprove of Governor Gardner's attempt to dictate what ministers shall preach on Fast day, we cannot approve of exhibiting unchristian resentment on any occasion in the sacred desk.

FAST DAY was one of the liveliest of the week. Some spent the day with spirits light, while some drank spirits and got tight; some went to church with proper grace, while others sought a graceless place; some sought in sports the elixir and ball, while we looked on saw it all. Selah.

AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN R. R.—Trains commenced running as follows over the Amherst & Belchertown R. R. last Monday: Leave Palmer for Amherst at 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Arrive from Amherst at 10:30 a. m. and 5:40 p. m.

FISH AND OYSTERS SALOON.—Marshall Fox has opened a saloon in Dewey's block, opposite the depot, where he will keep constantly on hand a good supply of fish and oysters. Give him a call.

A GOOD COW.—We are informed that Roswell Hastings of this town has a cow whose milk in three months sold for \$60. She is valued at \$175.

MR. EDITOR.—One of your correspondents of week before last, "One of the Signers," complains of being made to say by signing an unred document, "we are a community of drunkards." The "Appeal" as published in the columns of the Journal says we have such in our midst, but is far from saying such is the character of this community. He continues, "And worse than all, given to licentiousness, which I suppose means accustomed to visit houses of ill fame." He uses as narrow a meaning of the term as his general ideas. By reference to Webster he will find the definition of licentiousness, "Excessive indulgence of liberty; contempt of the just restraints of law, morality and decorum." Admitting the authority quoted "One of the signers" may have some "personal knowledge" of licentiousness in our village. He adds, "we are made to say to our neighboring townsmen, we are a sink of corruption &c." Sir, the "Appeal" says no such thing; but it does declare to the world that while drunkennes, profligacy and other kindred vices exist in our midst, a majority of our business men and other citizens discontinue these outrages upon morality and Christianity.—Let the gentleman go further in his reasons for regret at having signed the "Appeal," and acknowledge he did not suppose it would ever meet the public gaze. His position is plainly to be understood. He says "I am ashamed of the charges in that appeal because they bring reproach upon us." He tried to shame the charges are true; he feels no shame in countenancing rum-selling, drinking at houses of ill-fame and perhaps participating at the gaming table, provided that unlike the "Appeal" it does

not come before the public. This class of men have ever been a detriment to any other than their own selfish interests, and if "One of the signers" is inclined to leave us "inlander," in God's name let him go, and supply his place with one who means the same in public as in private—with one who would feel shame at the commission of wrong rather than its exposure. It is not to be presumed that only our citizens visit and sustain the large number of rum-holes now in active operation in our village. The parties to most of the disgraceful fights witnessed in our streets were from neighboring towns and villages. But the fact of the allowed existence of these dens, justly brings upon us as a community the reproach and condemnation of our results. I signed the "Appeal." It emanated from a source entitled to respect and support. Yet I regret my name should be associated with any who have not so self-dedicated honesty and moral courage to stand the shock of meeting an opposing faction based upon wrong and steeped in the very essence of depravity. Be consistent Sir, and if you wish for the profits of the rum-trade; if you wish the influence and sympathy of rum-dealers rather than of good, respectable citizens, if you wish for disorderly saloons and hotels, streets obstructed by drunken rowdies; if you would have your ears and eyes sorely and fairly soiled at every corner by profane oaths and ribald jests, rather than the courteous deportment of refined society; if you would see our young men growing up educated to a life of dissipation and debauchery, rather than fitted to occupy responsible stations in life; if you would see our middle-aged men who from their earliest youth were taught to walk in the paths of virtue and sobriety and who have not deviated therefrom until brought in contact with the evil influences which emanate from and are the constant associates of rum-selling, yielding to the temptations of the fatal glass, neglecting their legitimate business for the haunts of the rum-seller, thus becoming the companions of the dissolute and depraved, rather than continue in the path marked out by virtuous parents, living active members of virtuous society, pursuing an honorable business which brings us its sure reward in consequence to themselves and family, blessing all within their influence and cursing none—if you would see all this and more, more than pen can portray, lend your aid to the support of the traffic in this village, but do not again sign an appeal from honest men for the discontinuance of a monster evil.

ANOTHER OF THE SIGNERS.

SENTENCE OF THE STATE PRISON MURDERERS.—Charles L. Cater and James Magee were sentenced to be hung, on Saturday last, by Chief Justice Shaw. The sentence cannot take effect till one year from the 11th inst., and not then unless the Governor orders it, which we hope, in the name of Humanity, he will not do. Judge Shaw was visibly affected during the rendering of the sentence, and the court room was hushed to the silence of solitude. Both the prisoners stood unshaken throughout, and resumed their seats without any perceptible tremor or agitation.

THE CONSOLIDATED NEWSPAPER.—The Boston Traveller, having swallowed the Atlas, Telegraph and Chronicle, came out in a new dress and in quarto form on Monday. Samuel Bowles, late of the Springfield Republican is editor-in-chief, but remains irrecusable. It takes the New York Tribune for a model, and is nearly a fac-simile of that paper. The genius of Sam is displayed in imitating rather than originating, in the Traveller.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—Last week, the Thursday night express train going west on the Michigan Southern Railroad, was thrown off the track by the breaking of an axle of one of the cars. One lady and child killed, and several ladies wounded.—By a collision on the Columbia (Pa.) Railroad on Monday, four freight cars were demolished, a locomotive destroyed, and Mr. John Huston, fireman, instantly killed. One person was thrown over the telegraph wires.

INDIAN RELICS.—The widow of James K. Polk has presented to the Tennessee historical society a blue pitcher used in the Indian council at Hopewell, in 1783, and then the property of the Cherokee chief, an Indian life once belonging to the chief of the Winnebagoes, and a piece of oak from the old frigate Constitution.

A SON BEATING HIS FATHER.—The Republican of Lyons, says the Hartford Press, nominated Frederick Foskicek, a young man of merit as a candidate for representative, whereupon the Democrats put up the old man, his father, to run against him. The young man beat him by a very handsome majority.

THE CONSUMPTION.—An extraordinary feature of recent medical experience is that consumption prevails along the southern coast of the United States, Cuba, and other West Indian Islands, as much as it does at the north. This is known to physicians in the West Indies.

TWO LADIES DROWNED.—The bridge over Cedar River at Cedar Valley, Iowa, was carried away by the breaking up of the ice on the 25th of March, and two young ladies, daughters of Mr. Black of Kingston, who were upon it at the time, lost their lives.

LIQUOR EXCITEMENT.—An attempt to execute the liquor law at Portsmouth, N. H. created great excitement. The officers succeeded in visiting several stores where liquor was sold and making two arrests, when the excitement became so great that they had to desist.

FOR MINNESOTA.—On Monday, a party of twenty men—mostly young, active mechanics—started from the town of Essex, for Minnesota, where they intend to purchase and settle a township.

PIGEONS.—The Springfield Republican reports that pigeons are now very plenty in this region. Where, neighbor? It's the wrong time o' year.

Another Minister Charged with Adultery.

We begin to entertain the opinion expressed by a shrewd observer of human nature, that the devil is getting into the ministers.—The excitement concerning the Kallloch case has hardly died away before we are treated to another disgusting chapter of crimes committed by a clergyman. We are now compelled to publish the intelligence that Rev. Oliver P. Farrington, pastor of the Methodist church in North Colchester is charged with several crimes, which exceed in enormity the charges made against Mr. Kallloch.

A council assembled on Monday evening to examine the charges made against the Rev. gentleman, and so far as we learn the evidence goes to sustain the charges. He is charged with slander, lying, adultery, and indecent exposure of his person.

Miss Melissa Sherman, who is 19 years of age, testifies that the accused had criminal intercourse with her in the month of January, 1855, he then being pastor of a church in Marshfield. She further testifies that the criminality alleged occurred in Mr. Farrington's house. It is reported that Miss Sherman was prematurely delivered of a child, the father of which was the Rev. Mr. Farrington. When interrogated relative to the affair she declined answering whether or not she had had a child. The fourth charge against the reverend delinquent will be sustained by Bessey Bad, who furnishes a deposition averring that Farrington indecently exposed his person to her at her house on the first day of December, 1856.

Notwithstanding the appalling charges, the reverend gentleman has many friends who believe him entirely innocent, and will uphold him to the last.

DISTURBANCE AT A THEATRE.—Quite a row occurred at the Theatre in Louisville on the 9th. It was the benefit of Lola Montez, and she wanted carpet instead of green baize on the floor of the stage. The stage manager refused this and appealed to the audience, when a war of words took place between him and Lola. The manager afterwards made a speech and so did she. She refused to play, and the money taken was returned to the ticket holders.

LARGE CATTLE.—Mr. Lowry of Hamilton, Canada, has a pair of Durham steers which weigh nearly 8,000 lbs, and for which he has refused \$2,000.—Mr. F. H. Wilson of this state has a calf 10 months old which weighs 874 lbs.—Capt. Pusey of Norfolk, Va., has a bull calf which at 9 months old weighed 874 lbs, and at the age of 21 months its weight was 1,320 lbs.

A SPECULATION SCHEME.—Eli Thayer of Worcester proposes to buy up a lot of the degenerated lands in Virginia and other Southern States, and settle them with northern Yankees. We advise northern Yankees to go West if they want to get cheap lands, instead of endeavoring to recuperate the lands which slavery has rendered barren.

DOUBLE MURDER.—A double murder was recently committed at Koscisko, Miss., Garland Goff, aged 55, and possessed of considerable property, having been poisoned with his wife, a young lady to whom he had been married only a few months. A brother of the lady is suspected of the murders, as he had been heard to threaten the life of Goff.

FIGHT ON A BOAT.—A party of Irish emigrants to Kansas, while on a Missouri steamer a few nights since, amused themselves with singing, while the German deck hands endeavored to stop by making loud noises.—This led to a fight, and a deck hand named Eming was fatally stabbed in the bowels, by Owen Kane.

FIGHT WITH AN EAGLE.—A lady at Hampden, Va., while looking at her flock of geese, was startled by an eagle which pounced down among the flock. The gammer made fight, and the lady on coming to his assistance was attacked by the eagle, but she courageously knocked him helpless with a club.

BREAK UP NATURE.—The Lexington Observer says that a mare, in Jessamine county Ky., has produced two colts, one of which is a horse, and the other a mule colt, good sized and perfectly formed. What is most singular in the matter is, the owner of the mare is not aware that she was bred to a horse during the previous year.

SWIMMING SCHOOL.—A German in New York proposes to open a swimming school for ladies and gentlemen. We hope similar school will be established in other places.—Sporting with mermaids in the water will then be a reality instead of a mythological vision.

AN EXTRA OF THE GAINSTRO (Eng.) Vets announces the sudden death of Rev. Dr. H. J. Symons, in a railway carriage. It was Dr. Symons who read the burial service over the body of Sir John Moore, at Corunna.

STRAWBERRIES.—At New Orleans on the 29th ult., the editors of the Piqueune partook of strawberries grown in the open air.—Masquetos have appeared in Wilmington, N. C., in good condition.

WEST AGAIN.—Elijah Porter, the long editor of the Westfield News Letter has gone West again, this time to Maiden Rock, in the western part of Wis. He'll get homesick and be back in six months.

A MAN WHO GOT DRUNK and laid himself across the railroad track in Springfield a few nights ago, was arrested and fined \$2 for obstructing the track with his drunken carcass.

SICK.—Mrs. Cunningham, alias Mrs. Burdell, is sick in prison, where she is attended by her daughter. Her illness is induced by unusual confinement.

